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NO. 2

QUEEN VICTORIA DEAD!

England's Aged Ruler Joins the Great Majority.

HER END WAS VERY PEACEFUL

Prince and Princess of Wales, Emperor of Germany, and Other Members of the Royal Family Visibly Affected When Disposition Came.

THE BODY HAS BEEN EMBALMED

OSBORNE HOUSE, Isle of Wight, Jan. 22, 6:45 p. m.—Her majesty, the queen, breathed her last at 6:30 p. m., surrounded by her children and grandchildren.

[Signed] "JAMES REID," "R. DOUGLAS POWELL," "THOMAS BARLOW."

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The text of the Prince of Wales' dispatch to the lord mayor is as follows:

"OSBORNE, Jan. 22—6:45 p. m.—My beloved mother has just passed away, surrounded by her children and grandchildren.

[Signed] "ALBERT EDWARD."

The lord mayor replied to the Prince of Wales as follows:

"Your royal highness' telegram announcing the nation's greatest loss, I have received with profound distress and grief, and have communicated this most sad intimation to my fellow citizens. Her majesty's name and memory will forever live in the hearts of her people.

"May I respectfully convey to your royal highness and to all the members of the royal family the earnest sympathy and condolence of the city of London in your great sorrow."

COWES, Isle of Wight, Jan. 23.—Queen Victoria is dead and Edward VII reigns. The greatest event in the memory of this generation, the most stupendous change in existing conditions that could be imagined, has taken place quietly, almost generally, since the death of Queen Victoria's father, the Duke of Kent.

The end of this career, never equalled by any woman in the world's history, came in a simply furnished room in Osborne house. The most respected of all England, living or dead, lay in a great four posted bed and made a shrunken atom whose aged face and figure were a cruel mockery to the fair girl who in 1837 began to rule over England.

Around her was gathered almost every descendant of her line. Well within the view of her dying eyes there hung a portrait of the prince consort. It was he who designed the room and part of the castle. In scarcely audible words, the white haired bishop prayed beside her as he had often prayed with his sovereign, for he was her captain at Windsor. With bowed heads, the ruler of the German empire and the man who is now king of England, the woman who has succeeded to the title of queen, the princes and princesses, and those of less than royal designation, listened to the bishop celebrate prayer.

Six o'clock passed. The bishop continued his intercession. One of the younger children asked a question in a shrill, childish treble, and was immediately silenced. The women of this royal family sobbed faintly and the men shuffled around easily.

At exactly 6:30 Sir James Reid held up his hand, and the people in the room knew that England had lost her queen. The bishop pronounced the benediction.

It was feared that the queen was dying about 9 in the morning and carriages were sent to Osborne cottage and the rectory to bring all the princes and princesses and the bishop of Winchester to her bedside. It seemed then very near the end, but when things looked the worst, the queen had one of the rallies due to her wonderful constitution, opened her eyes and recognized the Prince of Wales. She asked to see one of her faithful servants, a member of the household. He hastened to the room, but before he got there the queen had passed into a fitful sleep.

Four o'clock marked the beginning of the end. Again the family were summoned, and this time the relapse was not followed by recovery.

The Prince of Wales was very much affected when the doctors at last informed him that his mother had breathed her last. Emperor William, himself deeply affected, did his best to administer comfort to his sorrow stricken uncle, whose new dignity he was the first to acknowledge.

From all parts of the world there are still coming into Cowes messages of condolence. They come from crowned heads, millionaires, tradesmen and paupers, and are variously directed to the Prince of Wales and the king of England.

Emperor William's arrangements are not settled. His yacht will arrive here tonight (Wednesday), but it is believed that he will not depart after the funeral. Several other princes are likely to be present at the funerals.

President McKinley sent the following message of condolence to King Edward VII:

Telegram sent from Washington, Jan. 22, 1901.

"His Majesty, the King, Osborne House Isle of Wight: I have received with profound sorrow the lamentable tidings of the death of her majesty, the queen. Allow me, sir, to offer my sincere sympathy and that of the American people in your personal bereavement and in the loss Great Britain has suffered in the death of its venerable and illustrious sovereign, whose noble life and beneficent influence have promoted the peace and won the affection of the world.

(Signed) "WILLIAM McKINLEY."

UNRAVELING BIG MYSTERY.

Man who Disappeared from Pine Grove, Long Ago, Sued for Support

By the filing of a suit in the McClean county, Illinois circuit court Thursday, by Mrs. Elizabeth Erb, of Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, Pa., against William Elbert, of Bloomington, Ill., for separate support, it is expected the mystery surrounding the disappearance of William Erb from his home at Pine Grove, Centre county, in the fall of 1854, will be solved.

According to the allegations of the plaintiff, she was married to Wm. Erb, at Pine Grove Mills, Centre Co., Pa., Dec. 11, 1849. Without warning and without absolutely no motive he left home and family 5 years afterwards and never returned. Suspicion arose that he had met with foul play. She asserts that after deserting her he went to McClean county and under the assumed name of Wm. Elbert began life anew.

George W. Long Dead.

George W. Long, one of the best known and most highly respected residents of Blanchard Centre county, died Sunday morning, after an illness of two years from consumption. He was aged about 65 years and is survived by his wife and daughter, Mrs. Minnie Austin, of Johnsonburg, Pa., and three sons, William and Charles, of Blanchard, and Joseph of Johnsonburg. Mr. Long was a member of the Eleventh regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers and served throughout the civil war. He was one of the leading citizens of Blanchard, highly regarded in the community and the possessor of a host of friends. He was a member of George Harlan post No. 302, G. A. R., which attended the funeral in a body. The funeral took place Wednesday at 10 o'clock, services being conducted by Rev. Lewis F. Brown in the Baptist church, interment in the graveyard adjoining the church.

The Blessing of Ready Cash.

Promptness in the payment of small debts as well as large ones will contribute at all seasons to the comfort of everybody, but more especially now, in the beginning of the year, when there are few who do not have something to pay or to receive. "Money makes the mare go" is an old proverb, originating very likely on the turf. It also makes business go in all its departments. Ready cash is the one essential, and when it circulates freely from hand to hand in the discharge of obligations in as much of a blessing as the gentle dew, which descends alike upon the just and the unjust. Therefore "cash up" and help to make each other happy. Blessed are those who pay promptly, because they in their turn shall be paid.

Out of the Mouths of Babies.

Mother (an invalid)—Johnny, don't you think I ought to punish you for being so bad?

Johnny (aged 5)—No, mamma. You know the doctor said you was not to indulge in any violent exercise."

Little Ella—Mamma, is the minister coming here today?

Mamma—Not that I know of, dear. But why did you ask?

Little Ella—Because I saw papa dusting the Bible off this morning.

Passed Through Bellefonte.

Homer Harry who had his back broken about 3 months ago, was taken to his home at Rebersburg on Monday. He was accompanied by his brother Irvin Harry, and sister Miss Annie, and a trained nurse Miss Minnie Vandusky, from the Austin hospital.

Mr. Harry says he does not suffer the least bit of pain, from his back, but that he has no feeling at all in the lower portion of his body. He seems in good spirits, but is anxious to get home.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

The Question of Teaching Religion In The Public Schools.

THE SUBJECT THOROUGHLY DISCUSSED

Judge Taft's Amendment—The Central Catholics want Catholic Instructors Exclusively—It is Not Thought the Hierarchy of the church will Approve of Such Radical Methods.

THE BILL PASSED WITHOUT DISSENT

MANILA, Jan. 22.—The act establishing the department of public instruction was unanimously passed by the Philippine commission after a debate between Commissioner Moses and Judge Taft, over the section permitting religious instruction in school houses.

The commissioners, originally, were unanimous in favor of the section, but Commissioner Moses became convinced it was not wise, and he offered an amendment prohibiting the teaching of religious doctrines in school buildings. He declared the commission would disregard its instructions concerning the separation of church and state if the "questionable provision" was enacted. The commissioner characterized as groundless the fears that Catholic children would not attend the public schools unless religious instruction was permitted. He said the experience with the Philippine schools had already demonstrated this.

Referring to arguments of the central Catholics in favor of Catholic instructors exclusively, Commissioner Moses insisted that a compromise was inadvisable when one of the parties was pre-disposed against a compromise.

Judge Taft offered a substitute permitting the exchange of three weekly by priests and ministers to pupils whose parents desired that their children receive such instruction, and prescribing the dismissal of teachers who attempt to influence pupils religiously, and the suspension of the privilege of priests and ministers whose teachings create disloyalty or disorder.

Concerning the alleged disobedience of the administration's instructions, Judge Taft said the question would be whether such use of school buildings would involve a tax on the people. He cited the facts that the school buildings in use were being used for political and religious purposes, notwithstanding the opposing attitude of the federal party leaders. The judge said he did not believe a majority of the party or of the people were opposed to it. He believed the opposition was caused chiefly by fear of ecclesiastical control. The judge did not believe the hierarchy of the church would approve of the radical propositions of the central Catholics. If experience proved the wisdom of repealing the section it would at least by after the government had shown that it is neither pro-Protestant nor pro-Catholic. Commissioner Ide voted with Commissioner Moses against Judge Taft on the substitute, explaining that he questioned whether the substitute would accomplish the purpose sought. After the adoption of the substitute the bill was passed unanimously.

—Chas. C. O'Brien, of Williamsport, was held up by a footpad in the shadow of the court house in that city on Monday night who seized him by the neck, laid open his scalp with a blackjack and attempted to carve him. The knife cut through O'Brien's coat and vest but his suspender buckle saved his life. The timely appearance of two men on the scene put the highwayman to flight.

—Nearly all the property of Hoover, Hughes & Company, of Phillipsburg, was disposed of at public sale last week. The members of the defunct firm, Messrs. Geo. W. Hoover, Wm. P. Hughes and W. V. Hughes were purchasers of the greater part of it, and John Stratton purchased a house and lot, while several other parties became the owners of various small holdings.

—Melvin Kunes, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel D. Kunes, of Blanchard, died Saturday morning of consumption, aged 35 years. He is survived by his wife and a very young child, also two brothers, Clarence and Wesley. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, services being held in the Disciple church by Rev. M. E. Frick. The funeral was very largely attended. Interment was made in the cemetery opposite the church.

—The REPUBLICAN and New York Weekly Tribune one year for \$1.25.

ELKIN BEGINS A SUIT.

Files a Petition for a Mandamus in Centre County Court to Compel Payment of School Funds.

John P. Elkin, Attorney General of Pennsylvania, Tuesday filed a petition for a mandamus in the Common Pleas Court of this county, the purpose, apparently, being to compel the State Treasurer to take the necessary steps to secure payment of the school appropriation on the \$11,000,000 basis to Patton township, this county. The amount involved is only about \$95.00.

The question at issue is precisely the same as that involved in the suits instituted at Harrisburg by C. Tyson Kratz in behalf of Montgomery county. In these suits the State officials evaded a decision by paying the amounts claimed. In answers filed for the State Treasurer it was declared that Mr. Kratz's suits had no standing, and that action to test Governor Stone's veto must be instituted by the Attorney General. The proceedings instituted here are evidently in pursuance of the State Treasurer's suggestion.

There are a number of features about the petition that arouse comment. It is the petition of the Attorney General as an official on behalf of the Commonwealth. Mr. Elkin then as an individual appears before the State Treasurer. It is a proceeding in which the return is to be made less than two days after the writ is granted. It purports to seek a judicial expression on the question of Governor Stone's veto, when the Attorney General could have had the question settled some weeks ago at Harrisburg. The Court of Common Pleas of Centre County; it is further declared, has no jurisdiction of the State Treasurer in a mandamus proceeding.

The petition sets forth that the school board of Patton township, Centre county, through its counsel, requested that proceedings in the nature of a mandamus be entered by the Attorney General against the State Treasurer requiring him to notify the Superintendent of Public Instruction that there were sufficient funds in the State treasury to pay to the district its proper proportion on the basis of \$11,000,000; that the State Treasurer refused to do so; and that the Superintendent on the ground that the Governor had approved an appropriation for only \$10,000,000; that on the hearing before the Attorney General the State Treasurer admitted that there were sufficient funds in the treasury to pay the several school districts of the Commonwealth on the basis of \$11,000,000.

The petition then sets forth that on the basis of \$11,000,000 the amount due the district for the current year is \$1,048.83 on account of which it has paid \$963.49 leaving a balance unpaid of \$85.34 for which amount the suit is instituted.

On the petition is indorsed the following order: And now, Jan. 22, A. D. 1901, alternate writ of mandamus awarded as prayed for returnable Thursday, Jan. 24, 1901, at 10 a. m. By the court, John G. Love, presiding judge.

Following this order of the Court is this indorsement: "And now January 22, A. D. 1901, issuance of writ is waived and service accepted, John P. Elkin, attorney for Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

Resolutions of Respect.

At the last meeting of the Bald Eagle Grange No. 151, the following Resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an all wise Providence to again visit our Grange with death and take from our midst one of our beloved members, Brother George W. Brown, therefore

Resolved, That in his death we have lost an honored member of our Grange.

Resolved, That he was also a good citizen highly respected in the Community in which he lived, possessing a kind and generous heart.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the Grange and a copy thereof be forwarded to the County papers and to the family of our deceased Brother.

JACOB YARNELL, } Committee.
NATHANIEL BIERLEY,
LIZZIE GRAY,

Death of James W. Hutchinson.

James W. Hutchinson a former resident of Mill Hall, died Monday evening at 5 o'clock at his home in Harrisburg aged about 55 years. He is survived by his wife and one son. Mr. Hutchinson was night agent of the Adams Express company at Harrisburg. He was a native of Bald Eagle valley and for a number of years had been a resident of Harrisburg.

—The east bound passenger train on the Beech Creek Saturday struck two Hungarians, who were sitting on the track at Wilmurb. One of the men had his left leg cut off, and the other had a large hole in his head. Both were taken to the hospital at Phillipsburg.

TO ABOLISH HAZING.

West Point Cadets Adopt an Agreement to this Effect.

INVESTIGATION BEARS FRUIT

Action Taken. General Dick Says, will be Far Reaching, as Other Seats of Learning, Get Cues from West Point.

COMMITTEE WILL MAKE REPORT

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The congressional committee left here Sunday for Washington after having concluded the mission of investigation at the United States Military academy. Before their departure, however, through a voluntary agreement of the cadets, hazing was abolished. This voluntary agreement was the result of a meeting of the entire corps of cadets held in Grant Hall Saturday night.

The action came as a surprise to the committee which consisted of General Dick, of Ohio; Judge Smith, of Iowa; congressman Wanger, of Pennsylvania, and Messrs. Clayton and Driggs, of Brooklyn. All of the members of the committee were pleased to hear of the action of the cadets.

It was nearly midnight when Colonel A. L. Mills, the superintendent of the academy, handed a copy of the cadets' resolution to General Dick. When the other congressmen learned the nature of it, Mr. Driggs moved that it be read by Colonel Mills and that afterwards it should be added to the record.

Cadets Bettison, Mahaffey, Gray and Aikens, who signed the document on behalf of their respective classes, were called before the committee. The court room was filled with army officers and their wives and daughters, and none of them had any idea of what was coming.

As soon as Colonel Mills read the resolution General Dick, addressing Colonel Bettison and the cadets, said:

"This action taken by the corps now at the National Military academy, will be received by the country with signs of appreciation and approbation. What you did here today will mark an epoch in the history of West Point, and, perhaps in the history of all educational institutions in this country; for, when hazing no longer finds a place at West Point, it will certainly not find lodgment in other educational institutions.

"A hundred years of history has brought this institution, perhaps more closely than any other, to the hearts of the American people. What you have done for it today will leave it still higher in the good opinion that all true Americans have for it. We know and appreciate men who come here, sacrifice everything else in a desire to serve their country. This duty and this sacrifice does not go unappreciated among your fellow countrymen. It is with a design to add still greater lustre and fame to West Point that congress has endeavored, by a careful investigation, to find means for the eradication of anything which might seem to be out of harmony with its high purpose."

They expect to make their report in 10 days and it is said on good authority they will recommend that the number of tactical officers at the West Point academy be increased.

It is also reported that they will say that the deaths of former Cadets Oscar L. Booz, of Bristol, Pa., and John Breth, of Altoona, Pa., were not caused by the hazing they received at West Point. In the case of Booz the testimony showed that he was not very strong at any time, and it is said the members of the committee believe that his health had been injured by his treatment at the hands of his fellow cadets in the academy.

At the same time, it is claimed that the committee has failed to discover any connection between the swallowing of tobacco sauce and the subsequent death of Booz from tuberculosis.

Killed by Machinery.

Charles A. Weaver, who operated a flooring mill near Reading, was caught in the machinery and killed. Mr. Weaver formerly occupied a mill at Loganton, Clinton county. His remains were forwarded to Rebersburg, Centre county from which place the funeral was held Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

To Be an Indian Medicine Man.

Eugene F. Smith, a full-blooded Oneida Indian, has entered a medical college in Milwaukee and will, when graduated, be one of the very few red men who have fitted themselves to practice medicine.

Urge Training of Left Hand.

Scientists are now considering seriously the subject of ambidexterity to which a novelist, Charles Reade, called attention in his characteristically emphatic fashion long ago.

Men are born into the world with two hands, equally capable of being trained to full usefulness. But from the moment of birth the left hand is sedulously neglected. The right hand becomes expert and strong. The left hand is allowed to remain inept and weak. The right hand becomes a marvelously capable tool. The left hand remains little better than a useless appendage. The man goes through life handicapped—less of a man than nature intended him to be, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Scientists contend that this handicap is entirely artificial and needless, that there is no reason except tradition and custom why the hands should not be equally educated and equally "dexterous." Observed facts seem to bear out their contention. Every mother has noted that she must exercise care and vigilance to save her child from the awful misfortune of "left handedness" must continually check the child's natural tendency to use either hand indifferently, which probably means to pervert the child's inborn, correct instinct, which has survived centuries of race custom, to train both hands alike.

Another fact that is worth noting is that hosts of men have trained themselves easily; almost unconsciously, to be ambidextrous in some one particular—to pitch ball, to strike a blow, to play billiards, to shave themselves, to write as expertly with the left hand as with the right. It is not probable that a child allowed from its birth to follow its own instincts in this respect, free from the influences of example, would naturally develop ambidexterity in all respects.

That ambidexterity is desirable there can be no question. Every one would be better off if he had two right hands instead of one "right" and one "left hand." That ambidexterity is attainable by every one seems exceedingly probable. Under these circumstances it seems rather senseless for a whole race to arrive at the inexplicable custom, the reason for which adoption has long since ceased to be operative.

Sale of Ramevale Properties.

The Ramevale properties, of Phillipsburg, sold under foreclosure of a mortgage held by John A. Crawford, of Tyrone, were disposed of Friday by sheriff Brungart at Bellefonte, and were all bought in by Mr. Crawford at the following prices: Ramevale hotel, \$2,525; double house on Spruce street between Third and Fourth streets, \$725; dwelling on Pine street, occupied by Frank Hoffman, \$925; property on Ninth street, occupied by Joseph Knapper, \$1,525.

—Mrs. Alice Northlane, of Sioux City, Iowa, who is just a trifle over 5 feet tall, and weighs only about one hundred pounds, is a professional cattle buyer, and is said to be one of the best judges of live stock in the country. She spends most of her time on the road for a large western commission house, and earns an exceedingly handsome income. Few men are as quick in judging a herd of cattle.

—W. J. Shoff, an engineer from Crescon on the P. R. R., was so badly injured in the Altoona yard Friday evening, that he died later on at the hospital from his injuries. He was leaning out of his cab window watching the track on signals and was struck by an open door of a refrigerator car crushing the left side of his face. He was about 28 years of age and is survived by a wife and one small child.

—The town council of Houtzdale awoke to the fact, the other day, that a coal operator named Glenn was about to make an opening in the town and undermine a portion of the resident portion of the place. The borough fathers immediately demanded that Mr. Glenn give bond in the sum of \$10,000, for any damage that he might cause, before proceeding with his explorations after black diamonds.

—The oldest postmaster in the United States, Rowell Bardsley, who is 91 years old, and has handled the mail at North Lansing, Thompsons county, N. Y., for 72 consecutive years, has been invited to attend the inauguration as a guest of the Postoffice department. Mr. Bardsley was appointed by John Quincy Adams, and has served under 19 Presidents and 33 Postmaster Generals.

—The county commissioners of Clearfield county paid \$1,000 to the constable for services of fire wardens during the year 1900, fifty-two per cent of the bills rendered.

Additional Locals.

—DeWet seems to have rusted General Kitchener's "iron" will.

—The Statement of the county finances is being put in type at the Centre Hall Reporter office and will be issued at the proper time.

—Chapped hands, cracked lips and toughness of the skin cured quickly by Banner Salve, the most healing ointment in the world. All druggists.

—At the meeting of the Prohibition State Executive Committee, held in Williamsport on Thursday, it was decided to hold the State convention at Harrisburg on June 27th.

—Girls, you're in it. The new century will have twenty-four leap years, the greatest number possible. This opportunity afforded women will certainly give them numerous leap year privileges.

—Save doctor's bills by giving Foley's Honey and Tar to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of babies. All druggists.

—Two Pennsylvania railroad employees were killed in the Harrisburg yards on Thursday within twelve minutes of each other and by the same work train. They were Edward Moore, of Harrisburg, and William McCoy, of Duncannon.

—LaGrippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these coughs. All druggists.

—At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian congregation held Wednesday evening, the trustees' report showed a balance of \$31.49 in the treasury after paying all current expenses for 1900. Jas. H. Potter and J. Harris Hoy were elected trustees to serve for 3 years.

—J. A. Lambert, of Rachel, N. C., writes: "I heartily endorse Foley's Kidney Cure. It does what you claim it will do, and there is nothing equal to it, and I thank you for the good it has done me." Accept no substitute. All druggists.

—The new three cent piece authorized by Congress is to be of nickel, the size of the old bronze cent, only thicker, and in the center is to be a hole one-fourth of an inch in diameter. The new coin is so designed that it can be readily recognized by sight or touch. A hole in an American coin is a new device that will seem rather odd.

—Captain Elmer K. Rupp, adjutant of the Fifth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, conducted an election for officers of Co. E, of that regiment at Clearfield Tuesday evening, resulting as follows: Captain John L. Watson; first lieutenant, John J. Weaver; second lieutenant, Ward Logan. They were all members of the company and were simply moved up a notch in their positions by the election.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company will spend upwards of \$2,500,000 during the coming year on new locomotives. The number of new locomotives required has been fixed at 240, all of which, with the exception of 48, will be built at the locomotive shops of the company. It is said the 48, which are to be built outside will be for hauling heavy freight trains and they will be constructed by the Baldwin Locomotive works.

—A very quiet but pretty wedding took place Wednesday evening at the home of Rev. Black of Boalsburg, when Mr. Clyde Shuey and Miss Della Dwyer, two most prominent young people of Houersville, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party drove to the groom's home where a sumptuous wedding supper was served. The calithumpians gave them a rousing serenade.

—The non-resident, but dangerous population about the Spruce Creek tunnel is responsible for a heavy increase in the cost of maintaining Huntingdon county convicts at the Western penitentiary. The amount due from the county for the year 1900 is \$1,745.38. The total number of days charged against the 22 prisoners sent from that county is 6713, and at a cost of 36j cents per day for maintenance the gross bill amounts to \$2,439.08. From this amount is deducted a credit by labor of \$693.68, leaving the net balance to be paid \$1,745.38, about double what it was the previous year.

—A. F. Neylon, proprietor of the Altoona Opera House news stand, was discovered dead in a chair in the office of the Red Lion hotel, that city, at 1 o'clock Friday morning, as the proprietors of that hostelry were preparing to close up the office for the night. He went to the hotel Thursday night about 11 o'clock, as was frequently his custom, and, after taking a drink, went into the office and sat down on a chair. The proprietors of the hotel and several other men were in the office as he sat down, and they continued their conversation not noticing anything wrong until the hour named, when the place was about to be closed up. A hasty examination was made, then Dr. D. J. Appleby was summoned who pronounced the man dead. Neylon had died while sitting there in the chair, with the other men around him, but altogether unnoticed, for he made no sound, and there was no struggle. He was about 55 years old, and unmarried. He has a brother in Altoona and one in Allegheny.

CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS.

He Spoke, Thursday Night, Before the Holland Society.

SPOKE OF DUTCH CONSERVATISM

It Is the Kind, He Says, Which Counts the Cost, Lays Out a Voyage by Chart and Compass and Follows These.

OUR VENTURE IN THE PHILIPPINES

New York, January 18.—In a speech last night at the banquet of the Holland Society Grover Cleveland, former President of the United States, gave his first public utterance on the questions that have involved the United States as the result of the war with Spain. In part he said:

"Conservatism has in a great degree been justly cast aside or condemned as opposed to our country's welfare and glory. A strange voyage has been entered upon without count of cost and without chart or compass. The tried and sure foundations of our liberty and national happiness have been discredited. Reverence for our national traditions has been relaxed and satisfaction with our country's mission has been condemned.

"War even with the world's advanced civilization may still be sometimes necessary and justifiable, but whether necessary and justifiable or not, the demoralization that follows in its train can never be evaded. It teaches bloody instructions, which, in a country whose citizens do the fighting, cannot fail to leave their impress for a time at least, upon public and private life in time of peace.

"Thirty years after the close of the war for the preservation of the Union a treaty of arbitration was formulated between the United States and Great Britain, which, if completed, would have gone far towards removing every pretext of war between the two countries. Thus these two great English speaking nations then assumed leadership in the path of peace, and in advocacy of the abolition of war—with the hope of expectation that the example would be followed by other nations, and that a more general adoption of arbitration as a means of settling international disputes would result in a great advance towards the abandonment of war throughout the world.

"This indicates a sad relapse, and in our case it is a most serious one. If England succeeds in her attempt in South Africa she will but add another to her list of similar acquisitions; a brave people will be subjugated, and because of our engagement in a similar venture in another quarter they will miss the impressions of American sympathy which we are accustomed to extend to those who struggle for national life and independence.

"On the other hand, with success in our subjugating effort, a new, untold and exceedingly perilous situation will be forced upon us. We can conquer the Philippines, and after conquering them can probably govern them. It is in the strain upon our institutions, the demoralization of our people, the evasion of our constitutional limitations and the perversion of our national mission that our danger lies.

"Our country will never be the same again. For weal or woe we have already irrevocably passed beyond the old lines." "The republic will in some sort be saved. Shall it be only in name and semblance, with a fair external appearance but with the germs of decay fastened upon its vitals? Or shall it, though changed, still survive in such vigor and strength as to remain the hope and pride of free Americans?"

The English "Society for the Prevention of Consumption" presided over by the Prince of Wales, was recently addressed by Sir William Broadbent, who stated that it was definitely known that every case of consumption began with a germ communicated from some other case. There is no such thing as inherited consumption. There may be local weakness which tends to consumption, but the germ has absolutely to be planted in that weak spot before consumption can ensue. This ought to comfort thousands of people who have "weak chests" or "weak lungs." They are not foredoomed victims of this dread disease. All that is needed to bid absolute defiance to this deadly scourge, is to be able to strengthen the weak lungs, and build up a strong body. The answer to this need is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It so purifies the blood and increases the blood supply, that disease is thrown off, and the weak organs are nourished into perfect health, which defies germs of every kind. People, given up by doctors, emaciated, bleeding at the lungs, with obstinate, lingering coughs, are being cured every day by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery." It is a strictly temperance medicine containing no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant.

It will take a month to print the record in the famous Molineux trial, and, will cost \$10,000. When the record is completed it will be sent to the Court of Appeals, which will decide whether there shall be a new trial granted the defendant.

Tried Five Doctors.

Mrs. Frances L. Sales of Missouri Valley, Ia., writes: "I had severe kidney trouble for years, had tried five doctors without benefit, but three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure cured me." All druggists.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

New Men in Business in the Lower End of Penna Valley.

G. B. Shaffer, who bought the stock of merchandise from T. F. Meyer, at Coburn, will open up for business as soon as the inventory has been completed.

W. H. Ertel sold his grist mill and all the appurtenances thereto, located near Coburn, to S. G. Rote, of Coburn, who will assume control of the same in the spring.

S. B. Styers, of Coburn, sold his stock of merchandise to John G. Guisewite, of Harrisburg, who will move to Coburn and conduct business there in the spring. Mr. Guisewite is a representative citizen of Harrisburg, and will be welcomed in his new location.

It is rumored that C. E. Finkle, who is now engaged in the mercantile business in Madisonburg, has rented the vacant store room formerly owned by W. H. Ertel, at "Georgetown," near Coburn, and that he will transfer his business to the latter place next spring.

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at F. Potts Green's. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

LOCAL INSTITUTE.

Will Be Held in the Millheim Town Hall Jan. 25-26.

The teachers of Millheim borough, Miles, Penn., Haines and Gregg townships will hold their annual local institute in the town hall at Millheim this year. There are nearly fifty teachers in this district and they are putting forth earnest efforts to make this institute of great benefit to all.

While the meeting will be helpful to all teachers in attendance, it is their desire to have all patrons attend who possibly can. The patrons and the teacher should work harmoniously together for the education of the pupil, and the advancement of the schools. This can be done to a much greater advantage if they become better acquainted. Let all attend who can and give the teachers all the inspiration possible.

Cataract for Twenty Years and Cured in a few Days.

Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Cataract for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Cataract Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. 50 cents—1 Sold by F. Potts Green."

KINZUA VIADUCT.

The Longest and Highest Bridge in the World.

The new Kinzua viaduct, now almost completed, is one of the sights of the new world—an object of interest to engineers the world over and to the public in general. The original bridge was erected early in the 80s under the supervision of a Japanese engineer, but has been replaced by a new and heavier structure, 2,000 feet long and 302 feet at the highest point. It spans the Kinzua valley and connects two mountain ranges in McKean county. It is situated on the line of the Bradford division of the Erie railroad, and affords a short cut between Bradford and Johnsonburg.

Until very recently the Kinzua viaduct was the highest bridge in the world. Even now it is only exceeded in height by three bridges—one in Texas, one in South America and one in Africa. But the Kinzua bridge is still the highest bridge of its length in the world.

"Thought it meant Death. Sure"

Mrs. James McKim, of Dunville, Ont., says of her almost miraculous cure from heart disease by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart: "Until I began taking this remedy I despaired of my life. I had heart failure and extreme prostration. One dose gave me quick relief and one bottle cured me. The sufferings of years were dispelled like magic."—2 Sold by F. Potts Green.

Annual Meeting at Centre Hall.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre County was held in Centre Hall Monday, 14th inst., at which the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: Col. W. F. Reynolds, Fred Kurtz, H. C. Campbell, J. G. Bailey, Jacob Bottorf, Frank McFarland, W. B. Mingle, J. W. Evans, H. E. Duck, T. Thomas, G. B. Haines and Jasper Brungart.

The officers elected were: Fred Kurtz, president; H. C. Campbell, vice president; D. F. Lutz, secretary, and A. H. Arney, treasurer.

The annual statement was read, which showed that the company had sustained over \$2,300 losses during the year, all of which were adjusted and paid without an assessment. The liabilities of the company above the assets are \$331. The company has laid no assessment since September 2, 1899, but received in cash premiums during the year over \$1,100, which, together with the surplus of last year, enabled them to meet all losses promptly.

Foley's Kidney Cure

makes kidneys and bladder right. All druggists.

THAT WAS DIFFERENT.

Papa Said There Was No Similarity in the Two Cases.

"Papa," asked the little boy, "do you remember the first money you ever earned?"

"Yes," said papa. "It was a nice, new, shiny 5 cent piece that old Mr. Gregg, the grocer, gave me for doing about a quarter's worth of work in carrying a load of potatoes into his cellar. I worked all Saturday afternoon to earn that nickel, and when he paid me I ran three blocks home, tired as I was, to show it."

"And did you put it in your little bank?" asked the little boy.

"No; I got father's permission to spend it just as I pleased. However, I kept it for three or four days, just to have the satisfaction of having money of my own, earned by my own exertions. And if I could have bought all the things I thought of buying with that nickel I would have had about \$10 worth of books, toys, marbles and what not. Finally I made up my mind. What do you think I bought?"

"I am sure I can't guess," said the little boy. "What did you buy, papa?"

"I went to the bakery and bought a custard pie."

"Why, papa! And you said grandma always had custard pie at home and let you have a slice of it as soon as you got home from school?"

"Yes, I used to get a slice, but not a whole pie, and she never let me eat it the way I wanted to. So I went to the bakery and bought my pie and borrowed a spoon from the baker and ate all the custard and left the crust. I never had anything taste so good in all my life."

"You never allow me to eat custard pie that way, papa," said the little boy.

"Oh, that's different!" said papa.—Indianapolis Press.

PAINT ON INDIAN FACES.

Nearly All of It Means Something to Those Initiated.

The fact of the matter is that every paint mark on an Indian's face is a sign with a definite meaning which other Indians may read. When an Indian puts on his full war paint, he decks himself not only with his own individual honors and distinctions won by his own bravery, but also with the special honors of his family or tribe. He may possess one mark of distinction only or many. In fact, he may be so well off in this respect that, like some English noblemen, he is able to don a new distinction for every occasion. Sometimes he will wear all his honors at one time.

Among the Indian tribes is one designated by the symbol of the dogfish, painted in red on the face. The various parts of the fish are scattered heterogeneously on the surface of the face; the peculiarly long snout is painted on the forehead, the gills are represented by two curved lines below the eyes, while the tail is shown as cut in two and hanging from either nostril. When only one or two parts of an animal are painted on a man's face, it is an indication of inferiority; when the whole animal appears, even though in many oddly assorted parts, the sign is one of great value and indicates a high rank.

Very peculiar are some of the honorable symbols painted on the Indians' faces. There are fish, flesh and fowl of all kinds—dog salmon, devilfish, starfish, woodpeckers, eagles, ravens, wolves, bears, sea lions and sea monsters, mosquitoes, frogs, mountain goats and all manner of foot, claw and beak marks—each with a special meaning of its own.—Pearson's Magazine.

He Got Some Work to Do.

"Prisoner," said the learned magistrate to a lazy fellow before him, "this is the third time you've been here."

"But, your honor," pleaded the prisoner, "I've been trying to get work, but couldn't."

"You wouldn't work if you could get it."

"Yes, I would, your honor."

"What kind of work?"

"Anything, your honor, so long as it was honest work."

"What kind of wages?"

"Wages is no object, your honor; all I want is work, with food and clothing and shelter."

"And you'd work if you had that sort of a job?"

"Indeed, I would, your honor; only try me," and the tears actually came into his eyes.

"Very well," said the magistrate kindly, "we'll give you a job with shelter, food and clothing combined. Six months' hard labor. Next case."—Tit-Bits.

Asparagus With Oil.

Fontelle, who was passionately fond of asparagus with oil, invited to dinner an abbe friend, who preferred it with butter. Mindful of hospitable obligations, M. Fontelle had given orders that half the dish should be served one way, half the other.

Just before the course came on the abbe fell down in a fit. Without taking the slightest notice of him Fontelle rushed straight to the kitchen crying: "All with oil! All with oil!"—Cornhill Magazine.

—About 40,000,000 gallons of water are being thrown daily on the new railroad grading east of the station in Irwin in order to drown out the fire which has been burning in the coal field since January 1. It is thought that the fire will have been drowned out by the end of the month.

—Harrisburg capitalists are preparing to construct a six-mile trolley line from Jersey Shore Junction to the village of Anies Fort.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

Its Probable Effect on Woman's Health and Happiness.

Women look with apprehension upon that time generally known as the "change of life." Observation has shown them that sometimes that change is so far-reaching that it involves both mind and body in suffering. At such a time the mirror sometimes shows great changes in the face; changes which mark the pain and suffering which are being endured. Often, too, in these dolorous days there is almost complete



physical collapse. The suffering woman drops into a chair and with closed eyes struggles against her weakness. The suffering of this critical period in woman's life often leaves its lasting scars on the mind as well as the body. This time of trial and trouble has been passed in ease and happiness by women who had learned the wonderful value of that woman's medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. By the use of this remedy

THE "CHANGE" IS CHANGED from a time of distress and misery to a time of comfort and happiness.

"It is now two years since I first began to use your medicines," writes Mrs. Charles E. Thompson, of Georgetown, Eldorado Co., Cal. "I first tried the 'Favorite Prescription' and found that before I had taken one bottle I was improving. When I commenced to take the medicine I thought I would never live through the 'change.' I suffered from all the troubles one could have and live. I had stomach trouble; lived on dry bread and hot water for three months, not being able to keep any food on my stomach; had constipation and awful headaches; was bloated at times in the bowels, had pain in the chest and hacking cough, but, thanks to Dr. Pierce I am not troubled any more. I used the 'Pellets' and the 'Golden Medical Discovery' in connection with 'Favorite Prescription,' and find all of them just as Dr. Pierce recommends them to be."

"Since last October I have traveled over hard, rocky roads in farm wagons, and felt no return of any of my old troubles, and I know that before using Dr. Pierce's medicines I could not have stood half of it, as the least jar would have caused aching from head to foot."

"I most highly recommend all of Dr. Pierce's medicines, and I hope all ladies suffering from female complaint will try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

The claim made for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is that it makes weak women strong and sick women well; is a comprehensive one and covers every form of womanly weakness or sickness which medicine can be expected to cure. "Favorite Prescription" establishes regularity and dries the offensive drains which weaken women. It quenches the fire of inflammation, heals the gnawing ulcer, and cures the backache and bear-

A LIBRARY PARTY.

An Enjoyable Social Entertainment Booked for This Evening, at the Home of Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder.

The Young Lady's Guild of St. John's Episcopal church have arranged for an unique and interesting entertainment to be given this evening, at the residence of Mrs. Wilbur F. Reeder, on North Allegheny street. It is to be a Library Party. A score or more of Bellefonte's charming and accomplished young ladies are to take part in the entertainment. Each young lady will impersonate the heroine in some one of the popular books of fiction of the day and will portray their respective prototype in dress and manner so faithfully and accurately as skill and art will permit. The young ladies will be masked and will constitute the library. So much for the library and its contents. Now for what the patrons are to do.

The patron's first, and perhaps most important, duty consists in dropping, as he or she enters the Reeder home, a silver offering into a designated receptacle placed at the door. This is merely by way of expressing good-will and interest in the "institution." Upon entering the

ing-down pains inseparable from female weakness. Mothers find in "Favorite Prescription" a wonderful tonic, imparting great physical strength, promoting the appetite and inducing refreshing sleep. It keeps the prospective mother in health and strength and makes the baby's advent practically painless.

CLAIMS VS. CURES.

It is very much easier to make claims than to make cures. It is by its cures "Favorite Prescription" is to be judged and by the multiplied testimonies to these cures given by the grateful women who have been restored to perfect health and strength through the use of this great medicine.

"About five years ago I had very poor health," writes Mrs. S. E. Whalen, of Holden, Johnson Co., Mo. "After doctoring four years with our town doctors they gave me case up; said they had done all they could. I had been confined to my bed half my time; the other half could hardly drag around. I had such pains in my back and abdomen I could not stand on my feet for more than a few minutes. My feet were cold or burning, and my periods came too often. The doctors said it was change of life, so, as I had heard of Dr. Pierce's medicines, my husband got me a bottle of 'Favorite Prescription.' I took it and it helped me in some ways, so I wrote to you and followed your advice. I commenced 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the 'Pleasant Pellets,' as I was so constipated all the time and pills would weaken me so that I would have to go to bed. To the great surprise of everybody I got well, and when I met my friends they would say 'I never thought you would be here now.' But I can say it was your medicine, which no doubt is the best in the world. Have no use for doctors since I tried your medicine. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is purely a vegetable preparation and cannot disagree with the weakest constitution. It contains no alcohol and is absolutely free from opium, cocaine, and all other narcotics."

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription" if you wish to be cured as others have been. Insist upon the remedy with a record for the cure of weak and sick women.

Women suffering from disease in chronic form are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential and the written confidences of women are guarded by the same strict professional privacy observed in personal consultations. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the "Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y."



dress Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the "Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y."

FORWARDED FORWARDED

That saying has a most forceful application to matters relating to disease and health. To be forewarned against disease, to know its cause and its cure, is to arm the health beforehand against many maladies. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is a book of forewarning. It teaches how to protect and preserve the health. This valuable work, containing 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper-covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

parlor the patron is expected to step up to the librarian's desk and select a "book," or, in other words the heroine of a book, and deposit five cents for five minutes' chat with the unknown understudy of a literary creation. If the patron becomes enchanted with his "book," additional time can be secured for his or her pursuit of knowledge by the payment of five cents for another five minutes, and so on until the library closes.

These entertainments are exceedingly enjoyable and when a library is well stocked with choice and richly adorned volumes, as will be the one this evening, the pleasure and profit of an evening spent within its charming precincts is such that should attract a large and "knowledge hungry" patronage.

—Cornelius L. Alvord, the defaulting note teller of the First National bank in New York, whose peculations exceeded \$700,000 has been sentenced to 13 years imprisonment at Sing Sing.

What's the matter with Jefferies and Rubin pulling that mill at West Point? asks the Pittsburg Times. Nothing at all since Superintendent Mills is not likely to hear of it.

THE 25 ct. FAMILY DOCTOR.

CEDAR SPRINGS, MICH.

Mrs. Isaac Dunham, a well-known lady of that place, writes: "I cannot praise Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills too much. They did for me what doctors and other medicines could not do. I was troubled with severe disorders of the kidneys and enlargement of the liver. My family doctor treated me the whole of last winter, but did not help me very much, so I gave him up and began using Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. The result was simply wonderful. I am now strong and healthy again, thanks to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

EATON RAPIDS, MICH.

Mrs. Rose Chaffin, a business woman of Eaton Rapids, writes: "For a long time my system was in a terribly weakened state. Biliousness, severe indigestion and kidney troubles made me so miserable that I was hardly able to work. A friend told me of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and I found them just as represented. They restored my health to me, and I think they are a wonderful medicine."

The marked success of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills with Backache, Kidney Trouble, Constipation, Headache and Stomach Weakness makes them a family requisite. 25 cts. a box.

A.W. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

The Bellefonte Republican

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at \$1.00 per annum.

BY WILBUR F. HARRIS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type).....	\$ 5	\$ 8	\$ 12
Two inches.....	7	10	15
Three inches.....	10	15	20
Four inches.....	11	17	23
Quarter column.....	12	20	30
Half column.....	25	35	55
One column.....	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type. All advertisements due after the first insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines of this type, 50 cents per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisements at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

EDITORIAL.

If Bryan were President he would enforce the Nicaragua treaty without the consent of any other nation.

INDIANA has 250,000 women who want to vote. The Hoosier State may as well prepare for woman suffrage.

ST. LOUIS reports the birth of seventeen girls and only five boys on January 1, 1901. The age of woman is surely come.

LIFE is a trifle dull in the rural districts just now, but the spring vendues will soon bring on a season of social activity.

It looks as if the magnates of the Democratic party had postponed the subject of reorganization until they hear what the "Bryaner" has to say.

It is a pity that Hopkinson Smith did not make his revelations about "Uncle Tom's Cabin" while the author was alive, so that she could have rewritten it.

THOUGH the laws we already have fill many carloads of books, there are many people who think that all that is necessary to make the people saintly is more laws.

It is stated that England has about made up her mind to accept the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Judging from signs in this country, it is a plain case of "Hobson's choice."

It isn't so very long since the United States was ready to go to war with England in defense of Venezuela, and now that ungrateful sister republic is walking around Uncle Sam with a chip on her shoulder.

THE country doesn't seem disposed to enthuse very much over the suggestion of David B. Hill for the Democratic Presidential nominee in 1904. Texas, it is true, has invited him to speak there, but then Texas would vote for a yellow dog on the Democratic ticket.

THERE are enough people in any community who love good government who would have it if they were determined enough. But, unfortunately, our land is cursed with the bad citizenship of good citizens. Things are as they are because the sovereign people acquiesce.

THE project to form a county to be called Quay County out of portions of Luzerne and Schuylkill counties, which was defeated in previous legislatures, is to be revived. Has not the degradation of Pennsylvania been enough that additional reproach must be heaped upon us by the erection of a county within the Commonwealth to bear the name of Quay?

THERE was a startling innovation in French duels in the encounter between Baron de Rothschild and Count de Lubersac. Not only were the sleeves of their shirts literally torn to pieces by the points of their swords, but de Lubersac got a pretty bad jab in the arm. If this brutal sort of behavior is not stopped French dueling may become almost as dangerous as American foot ball.

THE FIGHT JUST BEGUN.

The result of the Senatorial contest in the Pennsylvania Legislature has been a disappointment to those citizens who are concerned for the honor and welfare of the State and who put principle above party "regularity." This disappointment is the deeper because in spite of united corporation interests more actively opposed to good government than ever before; in spite of the McKinley tidal wave upon which the machine hoped to ride into power; with the issue clearly defined and the lines sharply drawn, the reform forces won the battle at the polls and the voters of Pennsylvania elected a majority of their representatives pledged against Quay and Quayism.

Pennsylvanians who appreciate the responsibilities of citizenship and are intelligently patriotic had every right and reason to expect that their mandate, given at the polls, would be obeyed by the men whom they had honored with their confidence. That their confidence was betrayed, that the honor of the State was sold and the fruits of victory were bartered for corporation cash is matter for disappointment and regret, but not for despair. Reform has been checked, not defeated.

The capture of the Legislative organization by the machine and the success of the corporations in placing their lobbyist in a seat in the United States Senate does not end the fight for reform. That fight will be prosecuted more vigorously and with greater determination to wipe out the added disgrace put upon the State by Quay and the forces behind him. All the old indictments against Quayism hold good, and for further cause of prosecution we have the open and shameless debauchery of representatives and the forthright purchase of a seat for Quay in a body that refused to tolerate his presence when he sought admission on a certificate from the Governor.

If any citizen has been in doubt heretofore he can no longer question that the machine of which Quay is the leader is a moral pestilence, an enemy to all that is decent and honest in public life, a breeder of corruption, dishonor and disgrace. Even the blindest follower of party, if he be in any degree a good citizen and honorable man, can now see through the false pretensions of a Republican machine boss who secures through the purchase of Democratic votes what the voters of his own party denied him at the polls.

Therefore, while the immediate result of the contest at Harrisburg disappoints, it adds strength and numbers to the reform forces and brings the outraged moral sense of the Commonwealth to the support of those who have been waging the fight for principles.

The revolt of decency against the entrenched powers of evil, to be made effective and converted into a revolution, must have the advantage of honest elections. The power of the machine to falsify the returns and swamp the ballot-box with fraudulent votes must be destroyed. The battle before us now is for ballot reform, and victory in that fight is vastly more important than the election of a Senator or any other political end that could be attained.

Permanent organization has been effected by the anti-machine elements, headquarters have been established in Harrisburg, and the campaign against corruption and brigandage will be conducted with renewed earnestness and increased confidence in ultimate success. The machine has the strategic advantage of control of the organization and committees through the aid of Democratic votes, but it cannot command a majority in the Legislature against reforms which its leaders even have to pretend to advocate. Compared with two years ago, the Legislature shows an increase of over forty per cent. in the number of anti-Quay Republicans, and there are men who voted for Quay and yet will honestly and stoutly contend for ballot reform.

Let a reform measure be gotten out of committee and before the body of the Legislature, there will be votes enough to carry it through and begin the work of redemption

of the State from the clutches of the plundering, ballot-stuffing, bribing conspirators of the Quay machine.

Surrender at the command of Quay? We have just begun to fight. —North American.

GUAM, THE ST. HELENA FOR FILIPINO CONSPIRATORS.

The deportation of Filipino conspirators from Manila to the island of Guam, which began recently by the "shipment" of about twenty-five of the most notorious Filipino generals and aides who were selected for the experiment, have received the full sanction of President McKinley only after long hesitation and careful and deliberate consideration of the arguments in its favor submitted by army officers conversant with conditions in the archipelago.

After the failure of every other method devised and practiced to break up the system of conspiracy that flourished in the city of Manila under the leadership of Filipino generals, who, after surrendering and taking the oath of loyalty to the United States, continued to assist the rebels and keep alive the spirit of revolt, that of the deportation of the conspirators seemed to be the only course left to pursue since it was impossible to secure sufficient evidence against them to warrant their execution. The only alternative being to take them away to where they could do no harm, the island of Guam was selected as the American St. Helena.

The Filipinos who are sent to Guam will be treated as prisoners of war, with such liberties as comport with their rank and station in life. They will have every physical comfort, but will not be allowed to send incendiary letters to their homes. The effect of this experiment upon the situation in the Philippines will be watched with great interest by the government. The Filipinos, it is said, are not afraid of death, but they are greatly afraid of the unknown, as it were, and it is hoped that the enforced departure of friends and relatives will have a disheartening effect upon those of the secret rebels who remain as well as upon the ignorant classes whom they incite to continued rebellion.

'TIS TRUE AND PITY 'TIS TRUE.

The New York "Sun" says the vast commercial interests of Pennsylvania have been chiefly instrumental in sending Matthew S. Quay back to the United States Senate. There is doubtless truth in this statement, but it is half-truth, comments the Philadelphia "Record." Some of the commercial interests of the State were friendly, but others were more governed by their fears than by their liking. Whatever the truth may be, the result is an imputation upon Senator Quay. Ever since the day of the elder Cameron and the attainment of Republican ascendancy in Pennsylvania the United States Senatorship has been dealt in as a commodity. No eminent Pennsylvanian who was also a member of the Republican party has been chosen a Senator from this State since the party was organized.

It appears that more than one distinguished citizen is to be added to the population of Philadelphia as a result of the Senatorial campaign in Harrisburg. Not only is Representative McTighe, of Allegheny, to become a member of the Philadelphia detective staff, but the news is now given out that Representative Galvin, the Quay Democrat of Schuylkill, will soon open a saloon in that city.

GREAT BRITAIN will probably never have another monarch who will reign as long as Queen Victoria did, and will certainly never have one more beloved, not only by her subjects but by people in all parts of the world.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC is no slouch of a wheat growing country. Its crop for this year is estimated at 2,600,000 tons. You can take this for what it is worth. It sounds strange.

AS IN CUBA SO IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court that Cuba is foreign territory, and that it can ask the extradition of alleged criminals, and the subsequent issue of a warrant by the State Department for the surrender to the Cuban authorities of Neely, the post-office embezzler, is considered to strengthen the Administration view of the relations between the United States and the colonies.

Especially is this belief fostered by the following quotation from Justice Harlan's opinion on the matter: "Apart from the view that it is not competent for the judiciary to make any declaration upon the question of the length of time during which Cuba may be rightly occupied and controlled by the United States in order to effect its pacification—it being the function of the political branch of the government to determine when such occupation and control shall cease, and, therefore, when the troops of the United States shall be withdrawn from Cuba—the contention, etc."

It is reasoned, and not without good foundation, that if the Supreme Court considers the length of time the occupation of Cuba may be continued in order to effect its pacification a political question with which the court has nothing to do, the length of time that military occupation of the Philippines can continue will also be looked upon as a political question, and that it can remain indefinitely so far as the Supreme Court is concerned.

In any event, the decision strengthens the hands of the President in dealing with Cuba, and no question now exists of the authority of the Government to maintain troops there so long as it is deemed expedient and until some recognized form of government is put in operation. A similar settlement of the Philippine contention before the Supreme Court is believed to be forthcoming.

WOULD EXHAUST THEM OUT OF POLITICS.

The Quay machine is going to make a mighty effort to legislate Senators Magee and Flinn out of politics and to this end a bill has been introduced in the State Senate for new charters for cities of the second class, which includes Pittsburgh and Allegheny. If the measure passes and becomes operative the present municipal government of these cities will be subject to a thorough municipal reorganization and the Governor will appoint the mayors and these officials will have power to appoint their department chiefs and other subordinate officials thus placing in authority and power only men who are followers of the machine, since Governor Stone will name the mayors and they in turn will fill the offices according to the wishes of the appointive power. It is a very adroit attempt to square accounts with the Insurgent Senators from Allegheny county, but it is likely to meet with a successful opposition in the General Assembly.

TWO OF A KIND.

Richard Croker, the Tammany Boss, is known as a Democrat and M. S. Quay, who is charged with subsidizing his way into the United States Senate, as a Republican. The distinction is a mere matter of form, says the Washington "Star." Machine politics of the stamp they represent can be excused by no party label. It is offensive everywhere, in any guise, and the more so when, as in Pennsylvania, it overwhelms the public conscience by an abuse of power and fosters its own perpetuity by methods that are opposed to every principle of republican government.

BRITAIN will send more men to South Africa—if she can get 'em. The homeward stream of sick men and corpses now exceeds the outgoing stream of live men, and has done so for a long time.

THE amount of pension money to be paid out this year is not definitely known, but it is stated that it will considerably exceed the sum paid out last year.

THE WOMAN OF MANY CENTURIES.

Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, has passed into the shadows of the beyond after a life full of years and good works. The grief of her stricken subjects will be shared in by the peoples of all nations and the world at large will unite in tributes to her noble character, her stainless life and her incomparable achievements. The world is the better for her having lived and her life has been one that will stand for all time as the highest type of Christian womanhood.

Among the countless thousands of eulogies that will be pronounced upon Queen Victoria's life and character none to our mind will exceed in thought and expression the splendid tribute paid her memory by Rev. Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage who said: "All the centuries of coming time cannot revoke the advantages of having had sixty-three years of Christian womanhood enthroned in the palaces of England. Queen Victoria's example has been so thoroughly on the right side that all scandal mongers in all nations in more than six decades have not been able to manufacture an evil suspicion in regard to her that could be made to stick. She was the woman of many centuries."

EX-PRESIDENTS' SONS TO BE AIDES.

The second inauguration of William McKinley as President of the United States, to occur on March 4th, promises to eclipse any previous event of this character in the Nation's history. The various committees identified with the inaugural movement are making every effort to this end and the most elaborate plans are being designed and executed.

One of the pleasing features of the parade will be the participation of the sons of our ex-Presidents as aides on the staff of General Francis V. Greene, grand marshal of the inaugural parade. Those sons of ex-Presidents who have been invited to serve are Robert T. Lincoln, General Fred. D. Grant, Ulysses S. Grant, Webb Hayes, Harry Garfield, Chester A. Arthur and Russell B. Harrison.

MERELY A MATTER OF OPINION.

A misogynist of a very pronounced type contemptuously described the tendency toward matrimony as "an insane desire to provide board and lodging for another man's daughter," while another philosopher of similar views has recorded his opinion that a second marriage is the best possible illustration of "hope triumphing over experience." He was probably akin to the theological pundit who urged, as a convincing reason why marriage should be regarded as a sacrament, that it "broke down pride and led to repentance." Misogynists are, however, to be found in both sexes, and it was presumably a female misanthrope who defined a bachelor to be "a man who had lost the opportunity of making some woman miserable."—Ez.

VICTORIA'S DESCENDANTS.

Queen Victoria has had eighty-three children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, of whom seventy-one are living and twelve are dead. She has been not only a great Queen, but a great mother of kings, queens and emperors. No other royal family of modern times has ever held within the circle of its membership so many crowns and sceptres. The descendants of Victoria already have assured to them the thrones of the two great empires of Great Britain and Germany, and it is more than probable that within twenty years the crowns of the three great empires of Britain, Germany and Russia will all be worn at the same time by her grandchildren.

QUEEN VICTORIA's life proved that a woman could be a queen and still be a good woman, in every sense of the expression.

It is the duty of every Republican in Centre county to attend the Republican primaries on next Saturday, the 26th.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Jan. 23, 1901.

President McKinley has resumed his regular duties, but his position has warned him not to work too hard for a while. As a precautionary measure, all his social engagements for a week or two ahead have been canceled. He shows no bad effects of his wrestle with the grip.

Secretary Root is now having a turn with the grip, but his assistants in the War Department are working over time, so as to rush the enlistments under the Army Reorganization bill, which is now in conference, but is expected to become a law during the present week. As there has never been any doubt that the bill would become a law, all the arrangements have been made in advance, as far as possible.

The action of the Republican Senatorial caucus in deciding not to take up the Nicaragua Canal bill until the British government had signified its intentions concerning the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty, is regarded as a delicate hint to the British government, that the Senate would like to know as soon as possible what it intends doing with the treaty. The House, after passing the Postal Codification bill, will at once take up the Naval Appropriation bill, which is expected to be promptly passed, as there are no features of the bill calculated to call for any extended debate.

Senator Hanna who has a very creditable War record, although he never mentions it in talking, and has not included it in his biography in the Congressional Directory, has been persuaded by Gen. Russier, Commander in Chief of the G. A. R., who has been in Washington lending his aid to the Pension Committee of that organization, to promise that he would become a member of the G. A. R.

Secretary Hitchcock is a strong advocate of Congressional legislation for the irrigation of the arid lands of the West. In a letter to the House Committee on Public Lands, the Secretary urges the policy of public irrigation, taking the ground that a vast acreage, capable of supporting a population of fifty million people, should not be allowed to remain a desert. In support of his argument he cited the case of Egypt, which has in recent years been practically redeemed from a condition of bankruptcy by a general system of irrigation.

A single republican Senator voted against the Army Reorganization bill—Wellington, and he is not considered a republican by his colleagues—while four democrats—Lindsey, McLaurin, McMillan and Sullivan—voted for it.

The Army Reorganization bill authorizes the President to enlist not exceeding twelve thousand natives of the Philippines for service in those islands, and army officers think there will be no trouble in getting as many recruits among the natives as it may be deemed advisable to enlist. The number is not likely to reach half of those authorized, for a while at least.

Senator Proctor chairman of the committee on agriculture, says the Oleomargarine bill will be reported to the Senate this week, and that he will insist upon getting a vote upon it, if it be possible to do so, before the end of the session.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee, disposed of all the idle talk about the revenue reduction bill being hung up in that committee, when he said that the bill would positively be reported to the Senate in a few days, probably this week.

Senator McMillan, who has been classed by some newspapers as an opponent of the Ship Subsidy bill, which is again the unfinished business of the Senate, thus defines his attitude toward the measure: "I have been for the bill from the beginning and, in connection with several Senators, urged certain amendments solely for the purpose of perfecting the measure in such details as seem necessary, and which will undoubtedly improve the prospects of the bill. I will give the measure my earnest support, and have little doubt that every republican Senator will do the same." The amendments referred to by Mr. McMillan, have been agreed to and the bill is to be considered whenever appropriation bills are not before the Senate, until disposed of. There is little, if any, doubt of the passage of the bill.

The equestrian statue of Gen. John A. Logan, made by Franklin Simmons, the famous American sculptor, has arrived in Washington, and workmen are engaged in placing it on the handsome pedestal in Iowa Circle. President McKinley has promised Mrs. Logan that he will preside at the unveiling exercises and deliver a short address. The unveiling will not take place until the weather is suitable for an outdoor meeting.

VENEZUELA would do well to consult one or two of her neighbors before indulging in an attempt to defy the U. S.

ROYALTY never dies, however often it may change its personnel. The Queen is dead! Long live the King!

VICTORIA's death may change the map of the world. This the future will determine.

PERUNA PROTECTS THE FAMILY.

Coughs and Colds.

Grip and Catarrh.



The Roberts Family, of Falls City, Neb., Are Healthy and Happy—A Rare Sight in These Days. They Say, "We Think Peruna Is The Greatest Medicine On Earth."

No man is better known in the state of Nebraska than Mr. Carl T. Roberts, contractor and mason. A typical American—active, shrewd and full of business sagacity. He is not only a provider for his family, but a protector. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he writes, among other things, as follows:

"Our boy, James, had the membranous croup, and after he recovered he was subject to repeated attacks of lung fever. Our boy, Charlie, was also subject to attacks of pneumonia and pleurisy. Our third boy, John, was subject to fever and ague (malaria) and liver trouble. Your remedy, Peruna, cured my boys entirely, and now I have three of the healthiest boys in the state of Nebraska, which I attribute to your medicine. My wife had stomach trouble which Peruna

also cured. Altogether for my whole family we have used nineteen bottles of Peruna, and have thus saved \$500 in doctors' bills. I am a contractor and mason by trade, and am known all over Nebraska. I have had a stomach trouble which has been greatly relieved by your remedy, Peruna, for which I am still taking it. We think it is the greatest medicine on earth."—C. T. Roberts, Falls City, Nebraska.

Mr. T. G. Walker, Carneiro, Kansas, writes: "It is with pleasure that I report that I am better than I have been for many years. I believe Peruna is without a doubt the best medicine that was ever used in a family. It has cured my nervousness, with which I had been afflicted for a great number of years. It is a fact of ever-increasing astonish-

QUAY ELECTED; FIGHT GOES ON

Democrats and Renegade Insurgents Help the Machine to Victory.

BOTH PARTIES TAKE ACTION.

Quay Democrats Read Out of the Party—Weak Kneaded Insurgents Are Denounced—The Fight Against the Machine Is to Go On, However, as if Nothing Had Occurred.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, Jan. 22.—Matthew Stanley Quay was elected United States senator from Pennsylvania on Tuesday last. He had one vote majority in the senate and two votes in the house to spare. His election was achieved only by the aid of Democrats, who voted with the machine Republicans in the organization of the house. One Democrat—Galvin, of Schuylkill—voted for Quay for senator.

As Galvin, the Quay Democrat, sat in his seat and played traitor to his party and his constituents, he was guarded by a policeman and a detective. When it was found that the house of representatives had been organized by the Quay Republicans a certain number of the insurgent Republicans became weak-kneed. Induced by flattering promises, if nothing more, they sold their birthright for a mess of pottage. Among these Reynolds of Lackawanna, Hill and Tiffany of Susquehanna, Welty of Franklin and Kendall of Somerset went over to the enemy. McTigue of Allegheny had gone over before the organization of the house.

Mr. Quay, as the North American puts it, was defeated at the polls, but elected by the legislature. The most corrupt practices were engaged in to induce men to desert their pledges and go over to the help of the machine.

In this connection it is interesting to know that the anti-Quay Republicans of the state are as defiant against the machine today as they were before the November election. Within three hours after the election of a United States senator the anti-machine Republicans held a meeting and prepared the following address:

"The Republican members of the senate and house of representatives of Pennsylvania, opposed to the election of Mr. Quay to the United States senate, make the following statement:

"At their meeting held at the Commonwealth, on Dec. 31, 65 members of the legislature signed, or had previously signed, the following pledge: 'We, the undersigned members of the legislature of Pennsylvania, hereby pledge ourselves, one with the other, that we will not under any circumstances vote for the election of M. S. Quay for United States senator, nor will we enter any caucus called and controlled in his interest or in his behalf.'

"This pledge was signed by John K. Thompson of Centre county, John P. McTigue of Allegheny county, George C. Hill and George B. Tiffany of Susquehanna county, Thomas J. Reynolds of Lackawanna county, Benjamin F. Welty of Franklin county and Samuel A. Kendall of Somerset county signed a letter to the same effect. These men (except Mr. Thompson, who was at home ill), participated in the meetings of the anti-Quay organization, seemingly in perfect sympathy and accord with the movement undertaken.

"Without any change, however, in the political situation these men broke their solemn pledges, and voted directly for M. S. Quay for United States senator on the first ballot. If these Republicans had been true to their pledges the election of Mr. Quay would have been impossible, notwithstanding the perfidy of those Democrats who deserted their party.

"No language could suffice properly to characterize perfidy so gross. No excuse, whatever, can be pleaded for it that will be believed by honest men. The pledge was voluntarily taken and it has been openly and unblushingly broken. These men have parted company with their honor for reasons which they dare not avow, and have condemned themselves to lives of social and political disgrace.

"The treason of Benedict Arnold resulted in a distinct benefit to the nation in that it crystallized the national spirit and at the same time furnished a warning and moral for all time. But the perfidious treason to the strongest possible moral obligations committed by these pledge breakers must work incalculable evil aside from its immediate results, as their conduct will be used as a precedent and justification by every political leper in the country.

"The motive which prompted these men and the inference to be drawn from their conduct we leave to their constituents and the intelligent and decent people of the country.

"Pennsylvania has been doubly disgraced by the return of M. S. Quay to the senate; first, because a majority of the electors of the commonwealth selected representatives opposed to his election, and second, because of the means employed by him and his agents to secure the votes necessary to reimpose him as a senator upon a cheated and humiliated commonwealth."

The following day the senators and members of the legislature who are Democrats held a joint caucus to express their indignation over the action of their colleagues in assisting the Republican machine back into power.

DRIVEN FROM DEMOCRACY.

Following are the resolutions adopted, expelling from the party those who claimed to be connected with it, but who helped to elect M. S. Quay to the United States senate:

"Whereas, William J. Galvin, of the First legislative district of Schuylkill county, was elected last November as a Democrat, pledged to represent faithfully a Democratic constituency; and

"Whereas, the said Galvin has basely betrayed his constituents, as well as the county and state organization of

the Democratic party, first by voting for W. T. Marshall for speaker of the house, and again by voting for M. S. Quay for the United States senate; be it, therefore,

"Resolved, That we denounce the said William J. Galvin as a traitor to his party, an enemy to good government, a man utterly unworthy of respect, and one who should never again be entrusted with any position of honor, profit or responsibility.

"Resolved, That the action of A. H. Squier, of Wyoming county, who permitted himself to be counted as paired on the vote for senator with a man who was not a member of the house, and at a time when no arrangement whatever had been made for pairing, thus playing into the hands of the enemy, deserves the unqualified condemnation of every loyal Democrat, and such act should force said Squier into political exile.

"Resolved, That ex-Rev. Washburn, who misrepresents the Fifth senatorial district, and who for years has been most violent in denouncing Quay and Quayism from the pulpit and platform, has, by his treachery to his constituents and by his perfidious betrayal of the three political parties which he has disgraced, earned the scorn and contempt of every man, woman and child in the state of Pennsylvania.

"Resolved, That Harry B. Shutt, John B. Kain, L. S. Fike, Samuel H. Rothrock, William J. Galvin and Madison A. Garvin, who voted for or aided indirectly in the Quay organization of the house, did so not only with the full knowledge that they were directly aiding in the election of M. S. Quay to the United States senate, but that in so doing they basely betrayed their party, and the advance of reform, much desired by the truly loyal people of the commonwealth, and deserve our unqualified condemnation.

"Resolved, That we respectfully request the speaker of the house, in making up his committees, not to regard Messrs. Squier, Shutt, Kain, Fike, Rothrock, Garvin and Galvin as Democrats."

FIGHT TO GO ON.

This is all that need be said concerning the events of the past week. No human foresight could safeguard against the perfidy of man. With honest Democrats and faithful Republicans standing in unbroken line against the assaults of the machine, its money power and its promises, the election of Mr. Quay would have been an utter impossibility. But men were faithless, and the machine triumphed.

But the fight will go on as though no triumph had been achieved by the enemies of good government. Right is right, and the people must triumph in the end.

Good Things to Learn.

Learn to laugh. A good laugh is better than medicine.

Learn to tell a story. A well told story is as welcome as a sunbeam in a sick room.

Learn to keep your troubles to yourself. The world is too busy to care for your ills and sorrows.

Learn to stop croaking. If you cannot see any good in this world keep the bad to yourself.

Learn to attend strictly to your own business. Very important point.

Learn to hide your aches and pains under a pleasant smile. No one cares whether you have the earache, headache or rheumatism.

Learn to greet your friends with a smile. They carry too much trouble in their own hearts to be bothered with any of yours.

The congregation of Mt. Zion Lutheran church, of Pittsburgh, has called Rev. Emanuel H. Dornblaser who has many warm friends in Centre county, to be their pastor. Rev. Dornblaser is now pastor of the Second Lutheran church at Springfield, O., and will take 2 weeks to consider the call before giving his answer. The newly-elected pastor is one of the best known ministers of Springfield, O. He has been with his Springfield charge 7 years. He is a man of commanding presence, and a magnetic pulpit orator. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, having been born in Nittany valley, Clinton county, in 1850.

William Delaney died Tuesday afternoon about 2 o'clock at the Altoona hospital, from pulmonary tuberculosis aged about 31 years. He was admitted to the institution on Jan. 18. He refused to tell who he was, beyond giving his name, where he was from, or where his friends could be found. His remains were turned over to Undertaker Lafferty to prepare for burial.—Altoona Times.

Mrs. Shaw, widow of the late Consul Shaw, is here with her children and is at the home of her brother, Mr. Rhodes, on Stockdale street. It is understood that she expects to take a house and make DuBois her place of permanent residence.—Courier.

McClure's Magazine for February will contain a character study, "Croaker," by William Allen White, in which this brilliant writer analyzes Tammany's leader and declares the secrets of his power.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept, bearing date of the 31st day of Dec. 1898, to me direct ed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the 4th Monday of January, being the 28th day of Jan. 1899, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the coroner, justice of the peace, aldermen and constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 28th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances to do those things which to their office appertain to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 31st day of Dec., in the year of our Lord 1900, and the one hundred and twenty-fifth year of the independence of the United States. CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.



MILLHEIM.

John H. Klein on last Thursday shipped a carload of cattle to Emaus, from Corn station.

Dr. J. F. Harter, of State College, attended to business here a few days this week. "Blindies" was around with him on his tour.

George Ulrich, a veteran of the late civil war, is confined to his house on account of sickness.

J. C. Weaver, of Bellefonte, the insurance man, was seen on our streets on Thursday.

E. K. Hees and W. W. Sheriff, of Williamsport, and H. J. Lewis, of New York, registered at the National hotel Wednesday night.

The Knitting factory run for a day or two this week, and has shut down again, to be resumed again we do not know. Something wrong somewhere.

James Derr, the bill-poster and auctioneer, of Bellefonte, was in town on Thursday posting bills for the Pillsbury Flour company.

Thursday and Friday were cold and windy days.

Don't jeer at imaginary troubles; to some natures they are far more painful than actual troubles.

PUBLIC SALE.

Leonard Rhone, of Centre Hall, Pa., will sell at his residence, Rhonemead, three miles west of the Old Port, ninety head of live stock embracing Hagen and French Cattle, horses and colts, Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep, Berkshire swine, including farm implements.

While these animals have not been registered they have been bred from registered sires for three and four generations.

A rare opportunity to buy well bred stock. Sale begins at 10 A. M., March 29th, 1901. J2-3m

Executors Notice.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Leah Reisk having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills of Centre county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present the same, without delay, duly authenticated, for settlement to:

L. F. WITZLER, Administrator.

REEDER & QUIGLEY, Attorneys. J10-6t

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Anna J. Peters, late of Howard township, Centre county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present the same, without delay, duly authenticated, for settlement to:

JOSEPH H. PLETCHER, Adm.

REEDER & QUIGLEY, Attorneys. J10-6t

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Orphans' Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Bellefonte, on Saturday, January 26th, 1901, the following described real estate, late the property of Matthew F. Riddle, deceased, to wit:

ALL that certain tract of land situate in Spring township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of E. C. Humes, Elijah Bonte, Robert Miller's heirs and others, containing thirty-six acres, be the same more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of purchase money on day of sale, forty per cent on completion of sale and the residue with interest one year thereafter, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

ANSEL S. RIDDLE, Administrator.

REEDER & QUIGLEY, Attorneys.

A Long Distance TELEPHONE

Combines perfect local service with advantages coming from all LONG DISTANCE subscribers.

From a commercial standpoint the telephone yields a larger profit on the investment than anything else in the world. As a

Household Equipment

its value cannot be estimated.

The Rates are Moderate.

Central Penna. Telephone & Supply Company,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN AND TITLE COMPANY

Of Centre County.

JOHN C. MILLER, President.

EDMUND BLANCHARD, Secretary.

J. THOMAS MITCHELL, Treasurer.

Real Estate and Conveyancing.

Valuable Town and Country property for sale or rent.

Properties cared for and rents collected.

Loans Negotiated.

Titles Examined.

Certified Abstracts of Titles furnished upon application.

If you have a Farm or Town Property for sale or rent place it in our hands.

If you wish to buy or rent a farm or house consult us.

If you wish to borrow money call on us. Is your title clear? It is to your interest to know. It is ours to assure you.

OFFICE: Room 3, - Bush Arcade, - Bellefonte.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mrs. Mary Wilson McCoy, who recently died at Pottery Mills, was born at the old Samuel Wilson homestead near Boalsburg Aug. 18, 1843, was married to Alexander McCoy, of Pottery Mills, Dec. 30, 1869, by whom she had 4 children, Mrs. Agnes, Samuel W. McCoy, John Francis McCoy and Catharine Elizabeth who died at the age of 5 years. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church from her early childhood and in her young womanhood walked in the footsteps of the Master, was a great help and very loyal to the old church at the Branch and remained steadfast through its many changes. She was a woman of firm convictions both in her religious life and in her home, and nothing moved her when once she was sure she was right. She was a most loving and exemplary mother and wife, devoted to her family and their interests and brought them up in the fear of the Lord, and during the vicissitudes and sorrow that came in her married life she was always cheerful and brave, and just when the old McCoy home had been made beautiful and comfortable and everything was hers to enjoy, disease fastened upon her, she lingered a patient sufferer for many months until the last day of the old year, 1900, when the summons came for her to come up higher, and she opened her eyes in heaven, at the very beginning of this wonderful 20th Century. Jan. 3rd, she was laid away in the Centre Hill cemetery to await the resurrection morn. She will be missed in the home and as the days go by the hearts will cry out for the one who will never come back, but "He doeth all things well."

"And if sometimes comminced with life's

We find the wormwood and the galle and

Be sure a wiser hand than yours or mine

Pour out this portion for our lips to drink,

And if some friend welove is laying low

Where hush and kisses cannot reach her face,

Oh, do not blame the loving father so

But wear your sorrow with obedient grace,

And you shall shortly know that lengthened

breath

Is not the sweetest gift God sends his friend

And that sometimes the sable pall of death

Conceals the fairest boon his love can send

If we could push aside the gates of life

And stand within and all God's workings see

We would interpret all this doubt and strife

And for each mystery could find a key.

But not to-day, then be content poor heart,

God's plan like lilies pure and white unfold

We must not tear the close shut leaves apart.

Time will reveal the calyxes of gold.

And if through patient toil we reach the

land

Where tired feet with sandals loose may rest

When we shall clearly know and understand

I think that we will say, "God knew the

best."

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—David Cowher, of Osceola Mills, has been granted a pension of \$8 per month.

—An appropriation of \$15,000 has been granted the Cottage hospital at Philipsburg.

—H. I. Goodman, of Lewisburg, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Department of Banking at Harrisburg.

—The state board of charities in a long list recommends to the legislature that \$5,000 be appropriated to the Lock Haven hospital.

—A young couple from North Carolina asked permission to be married in the East room of the White House the other day, but they could not be gratified.

—One hundred employees of the Lewisburg chair factory went out on a strike Tuesday morning, claiming that a month's wages is due them. The men say they will not return to work until they receive all back pay and a regular semi-monthly pay day is established.

—A new station house to cost \$30,000 is to be erected the coming spring at Jersey Shore Junction by the New York Central Railroad company. The first floor of the building will be for baggage, waiting rooms and offices, and the second floor will be used by the train dispatchers.

—William Conser, Station Agent at Sandy Ridge, had the big toe on his left foot amputated Tuesday at the Philipsburg hospital. Mr. Conser had his foot badly crushed on Monday by a jack falling from the open door of a baggage car while a truck was being taken off.

—An interesting musical and specialty program is being provided for the Coleville Band Concert which is to be given in Garman's opera house Tuesday evening, February 5. The Coleville band boys have always been generous with their music and deserve the generous patronage of our people on this occasion.

DECIDE YOURSELF.

The Opportunity is here, backed by Bellefonte Testimony.

Don't take our word for it.

Don't depend on a stranger's statement.

Read Bellefonte endorsement.

Read the statements of Bellefonte citizens.

And decide for yourself.

Here is one case of it:

Mr. Geo. Cox, residing on what is known as Half Moon Hill says:—"I can conscientiously recommend Doan's Kidney Pills judging from what they did for me. I suffered intensely from pains in my back and lameness across my kidneys. Statements in this paper about Doan's Kidney Pills attracted my attention and I called on F. Potts Green, the druggist and got a box. They did me a great deal of good although I did not take them as regularly as I should, for the moment the pain ceased and I felt better, I stopped taking them. They gave me the greatest relief and I can give them the credit of saving me much suffering."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

GRIPPE VERY CONTAGIOUS.

Has Been Epidemic Now for Eleven Years—Growing Milder in Form.

In speaking of the epidemic of grippé, now so prevalent in Bellefonte, a leading Philadelphia physician says:

"Grippé is always epidemic when it exists, for it is probably the most contagious disease we know of. It is very rapidly contagious because of the short incubation period, and because contagion is given off with the breath. You can scarcely be in contact with a patient without getting it, unless you are immune."

"It is due to a very minute micro-organism, a vegetable parasite, one of the smallest bacilli yet discovered. Epidemics of grippé are apt to occur at very short intervals of one or two years, till every one has become immune to the disease, when it will cease as an epidemic for eight, ten or possibly twenty years, till immunity among the people has worn out, when it will recur in malignant form."

"The present series of epidemics began in December, 1899, when it assumed a most malignant form, and produced one of the heaviest death rates in recent years. Each of the series of epidemics since then has been milder than the one preceding it, and the present epidemic is of the mildest possible character, very few persons being seriously discommoded or compelled to remain in the house. Influenza is sometimes spoken of as a new disease, although it is perhaps one of the oldest about which there are exact records. Epidemics have been recorded since the beginning of the sixteenth century, and during all of them practically the same law of a series of epidemics, at short intervals, running through ten or twelve years, with a long interval of fifteen years cessation following the series, has been maintained. So far as descriptions may justify us in forming conclusions, the disease is about the same now as it has always been, and the epidemic runs about the same course."

"By reason of the manner in which grippé is conveyed from one person to another, prevention of the spread of the disease is practically impossible in the present state of public knowledge on the subject. The disease, however, is not apt to lead to fatal results, even when the epidemics assume malignant forms, unless the victim needlessly exposes himself or herself to fatigue. With absolute rest in bed in the case of a person of ordinary health, recovery from grippé takes place without any serious consequence or endangerment of life. Where cases end in death, it is either due to some organic disease pre-existing in the person stricken, or to foolhardy exposure during the first few days of the disease."

—Sunday night at 9 o'clock one of the gas producers in the Altoona glass factory exploded. The shock shook the building and the machinery was blown aside, but fortunately no one was hurt. The explosion did not interfere with the work.

SARAH BERNHARDT said before leaving France that she was coming to America after a million, and from all accounts she is getting what she came after.

MRS. GALLUP MOURNS

A SIGN WARNS HER THAT HER TIME HAS ABOUT COME.

So Between Sobs She Has a Little One Sided Talk With Her Devoted Husband About the House and the Things That Are In It.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

When supper had been concluded, Mr. Gallup sat down to read a pamphlet descriptive of the Wiggins washing machine, and Mrs. Gallup flung a shawl over her head and ran over to a neighbor's to give warning that the chicken pox had broken out in a town only ten miles away and would probably sweep the whole country before it could be staid. It was hardly a quarter of an hour before she returned, and her first action was to pitch forward on the lounge and roll over three times before she got settled down into a comfortable position to do some weeping. Her conduct ought to have attracted immediate attention, but it didn't. Mr. Gallup was reading a declaration from the sole inventor and proprietor that the Wiggins washing machine had saved



"SHE BUST INTO TEARS."

ed the public 1,000,000 pounds of soap in the last year, and the family clock might have stopped without his taking notice of it. When about 50 sobs and sighs and groans had failed to arouse him, Mrs. Gallup sat up and said:

"Samuel, you know I went over to see Mrs. Taylor. As she has 'leven children and is allus willin' to lend me her notions, I thought it only right to tell her that the whole 'leven might be taken down with chicken pox any minute. I hadn't hardly got my mouth open before she bust into tears and put her arm around me. She wasn't cryin' on account of the chicken pox, but on my account—I had bad news for her, but she had badder for me. Don't you want to know what it was?"

Mr. Gallup didn't. He was reading a testimonial from the wife of a governor that the Wiggins washer had brought joy to her household when everything else had failed, and he was deaf to the outside world. Mrs. Gallup waited a reasonable time for a reply and then said:

"The news she had to tell me, Samuel, was that I had but three days to live. If I hadn't gone over there she would have come over here, as she thought I ought to be makin' ready. That's Mrs. Taylor all over. She's allus doin' sunthin' for other folks. You must remember when Saray Ann Spooner died? And you remember when Uncle Goodrich was hooked to death by a cow? Waal, Mrs. Taylor had warnin' three days ahead that both of 'em was goin' to perish. Her clock suddenly stopped with a whirr-r-r-r, and both hands p'inted in a certain direction. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the clock stopped ag'in and the hands p'inted right toward our house. That meant me. In three days from now I'll be sailin' around among the clouds."

Mr. Gallup didn't dispute it. He was reading that the Wiggins washer would do the work of ten women at the washboard, for being a bigger man than P. T. Barnum or Dan Rice.

"I'm glad it's come, Samuel," continued Mrs. Gallup in more cheerful tones. "You know I hev bin expectin' to die any minute for the last 25 years. And it has kinder kept me up-sot. You'll be glad, too, because you don't like the smell of camphor and mustard plasters around. You may feel a little lonesome for two or three days after I'm gone, but with playin' checkers, goin' to the debatin' society and lookin' around for a second wife you'll soon chirp up and git your appetite back. I ain't goin' to ask you who you shall take for your second wife, but before I go I want to talk with you about the house. Will you talk with me, Samuel?"

Mr. Gallup refused to commit himself. That Wiggins washer was being sold for \$10 when other and inferior machines were foisted on the public at \$15, and he was saying to himself that Wiggins ought to have the gratitude of the nation. Mrs. Gallup shed seven or eight tears, caught a sob between her teeth and went on:

"In the first place, the oven door to the stove needs a new hinge. It got broke seven years ago, but I have got along with it so as to save expense. Then the snout is broke off our two quart pitcher, and the handle is off the gallon jug. If I was goin' to stay right along on earth, I shouldn't tell you that we ought to hev a new set of teaspoons or that there are three holes in the dishpan, but I'm goin' fur, fur away, and your second wife won't put up with things as I hev. We are still sleepin' on the same feather bed mother gave me when we was married, and the feathers ought to hev new tickin'. If I was to live on, I could make the old sheets do for a year more; but, as it is, I guess you'll hev to buy at least two. You ought to hev some pil-

larsaps too. 'Down cellar you'll find half a barrel of soft soap, two jars of peach pickles and six gallons of apple butter. I hope your second wife will be as careful of 'em as I hev bin. Many a time I hev wanted a peach pickle in the middle of the afternoon, but I wouldn't go down arter it and be a pig. Did I tell you about the cider vinegar, Samuel?"

Mr. Gallup was holding his breath over the statement that the Wiggins washer washed a shirt for the governor of Arizona in 13 seconds, and of course he didn't answer.

"The cider vinegar ain't no good, Samuel. It didn't work, and you might as well throw it away. Before you marry ag'in you ought to fix the leak in the roof, git a new pump for the well, whitewash the kitchen and buy a new mop handle. First wives can git along most any way and make one mop last for 20 years, but second wives begin to kick right away. I ain't tellin' you these things because I'm jealous, Samuel, but because it's my duty as a dyin' wife. I don't want you to hev to go huntin' the house all over after I'm gone to find things. Remember, your dyin' wife, who hasn't asked you to buy her a hairpin for 17 years, tells you that you've got three shirts, four pairs of socks, five collars and two handkerchiefs in the bureau, and hangin' up in the clothespress is two old suits and one old hat. In the top drawer of the bureau you'll find a piece of crape for your hat, and in the bottom drawer is some farewell verses I writ out a year ago. I don't owe none of the naysburs no tea or coffee or sugar, and none of 'em owes me anything. Now, that's all, and if you want to kiss me and say you're sorry I've got to go and hope I'll watch over you, why, then I'm ready."

She looked full at Mr. Gallup for the first time. His eyes were still glued to that pamphlet. It was stated that the Wiggins washer was so constructed that it could be attached to a potato slicer or an apple parer and no reader's interest could help but grow.

Mrs. Gallup waited 30 seconds for an answer, and then as none came she softly rose up and went out into the kitchen and began to get things ready for breakfast. She had been gone ten minutes when Mr. Gallup smiled. He didn't smile because he heard her singing a verse of "The Old Oaken Bucket," but because Mr. Wiggins finished his pamphlet with the declaration that no matter who wrote the poetry of America, he proposed to wash the shirts of the nation.

AN ENDURING CURSE.

A Famous English Family That Perished by Fire and Water.

The attempt of the Midhurst district council to convert the famous "Close Walks"—four old yew avenues at Cowdray, in Sussex, into an arrangement of sewage tanks recalls a creepy story of a fulfilled curse. At the dissolution of the monasteries Sir Anthony Browne obtained a grant of Battle Abbey and the priory of Eastbourne, the parish in which the ruins of Cowdray are situated, and according to a picturesque tradition one of the monks cursed him to his face and prophesied that "by fire and water" his race should perish out of the land. What foundation there may be for the story no man can say, but unquestionably the Brownes did so perish.

George Samuel Browne, eighth Viscount Montague and owner of Cowdray, who was engaged to Miss Coutts, sister to Lady Burdett-Coutts' mother, was drowned in the falls of Laufenburg in 1793. The messenger who brought the news to England met one going to Germany to inform Lord Montague that Cowdray had been burned! He was succeeded by a distant relative, a Roman priest, who was dispensed from his vows that he might marry and continue the line, but he died a few months afterward and the title became extinct. The estates went to the drowned viscount's sister, whose two sons were drowned together at Bognor in 1815. It is a weird story.—London Chronicle.

Booth and "Richard III."

In her book on "Some Players" Amy Leslie says that Edwin Booth's detestation of Richard III was frank and incurable. One night, when in the most magnificent instant of Richard a super fell in a writhing, squirming attack, which set the country audience laughing, Booth said quietly, after the fall of the curtain, amid shouts of misguided laughs:

"What was the matter, captain?" The trembling captain owned reluctantly that one of his 25 cent men had been seized in a fit.

"Please pay 30 cents next time, and employ one whose fits may not interfere with Richard. Richard is undendurable enough without the addition of rented fits."

Steam Navigation.

The rise of steam navigation was slow. Like most things new, it had opposition. In the sixteenth century an unsuccessful Italian genius tried to apply steam to navigation. In 1736 a British patent was taken out for a steamboat. It was 1807 that witnessed Fulton sailing up the Hudson in a boat driven by steam. In 1838 steamships crossed the Atlantic.

Force of Habit.

"Is the boss in?" asked the stranger, entering the drug store.

"No," replied the absentminded clerk; "but we have something just as good."

—Yonkers Statesman.

A finished sailor is a much more expensive article than the finished soldier, as a soldier can be trained in a year or two, while a sailor is a technical craftsman, whose education is long and elaborate.

He who makes no mistakes makes nothing else.—Aethelred Globe.

STUDY ALL YOU MAY.

THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS A "TIRED BRAIN."

When a Man Thinks His Brain Is Tired, It Is Really His Stomach That Is Overfed or Some Other Vital Point That Is Weakened.

Every man should have impressed upon him the fact that the human brain is capable of absolutely unlimited development. It can be developed more easily, more permanently than the muscles. Like the muscles, it is developed by exercise, but unlike them there is no limit to its possible development and there is no age limit to the growth of mental faculties.

If you go to a certain hotel in Chicago you will find at the door of the large dining room a colored gentleman who takes your hat, overcoat and umbrella. He gives you no ticket. When you walk out again, to your intense amazement he hands you your property, identifying you among hundreds of other guests and immediately associating you with the proper hat and coat.

In a big store in Twenty-third street, New York city, a small negro lad, 14 or 15 years old, works for a living. One day at that store this writer asked for a book apparently seldom purchased. Various dignified white men were asked about the book. They thought that they did not have it, but to make sure they asked the colored boy. Without a moment's hesitation he pointed out a certain balcony on the east side of the store and told exactly where the small volume could be found. Every one of the thousands of books in that store was located in a definite spot in that young negro's mind, despite the fact that he probably had seen the insides of very few of the volumes.

The two instances quoted are not unusual. They indicate merely the most superficial sort of development of one particular mental faculty, that of recollection. A more remarkable instance of such development was shown by Houdini, the French prestidigitator. He could pass a shop window containing perhaps scores of different articles, cast a glance at the window as he went by and enumerate without error everything in it from that one glance. Some men learn a score or more of languages.

Yet the greatest development of any human brain has never taxed even to the slightest degree the actual capacity of the mind.

No matter to what extent you may train your mental faculties, no matter how much you may use your brain, you will still be like the man who has spent 5 or 6 cents and has a million dollars in the bank.

We are justified in believing that we are destined to marvelous mental achievements in the future, when we consider the instrument of thought that has been given to us and which is so little used at present.

A scientist named Meinerz calculates that the gray matter of the brain contains 600,000,000 cells.

That in itself seems quite complicated. If we only had one thought stored away in each cell, we would know quite a good deal.

But you must remember that each cell is divided into several thousand molecules separately divisible.

Every one of these molecules contains many millions of atoms. Unquestionably each separate atom plays its part in the working of the brain. Figuring on a very modest basis, you find that your brain contains 18,000,000,000,000,000 separate atoms.

The theory that the atom is an indivisible particle of matter, which is indicated by its name, meaning uncuttable, is only a theory not by any means demonstrated. There is no reason to believe that there is any limit to the universe in the direction of bigness or littleness. What we call an atom may be in effect an indivisible particle of matter or it may be a small universe in itself. However this may be, don't you think that with a brain organized as above you ought to be able to develop a good deal of mental energy and be quite free from any worry about overworking the machine which has been given to you to do your thinking?

When a man thinks his brain is tired, it is really his stomach that is overfed or some other vital point that is depleted or overloaded. Keep the rest of your body in good condition, and your brain will never feel any amount of work that you will be able to give it.—New York Journal.

The Practical Joke.

The practical joke is a remnant of barbarism. Hunted back to its origin, it is a survival of the methods of torture in vogue with savages the world over. The idea behind every practical joke is the infliction of pain, shame, fear or ridicule upon the victim. It is not often that tragic effects follow a joke, repeating the news chronicles of the daily press, but when one reflects that the real object of every alleged "joke" of the practical kind is simply to inflict physical or mental pain upon some one it seems as if it must be time, by the clock of the ages, for the practice to end, at least among civilized and half civilized people.—Ada C. Sweet in Woman's Home Companion.

That Some Time.

Gaylord—Glad to have met you, old boy. Come up and see me some time.

Meeker—I declare, it's too bad! It will be impossible for me to come then. I've an engagement elsewhere.

So sorry.—Boston Transcript.

Persia has the most famous turquoise mines in the world, which have been worked no less than eight centuries. These pretty stones, however, are to be found in many parts of the world, including Saxony.

A FAMOUS BANK NOTE.

The One That Cruikshank Drew and the Crowd It Drew.

One day about the year 1818 George Cruikshank was passing Newgate on his way to the exchange, when, seeing a crowd collected, he went forward to learn what was the matter and saw that it was the execution of several men and women. He was horrified at the spectacle and on inquiring learned that the woman was being hanged for passing counterfeit £1 notes. He learned also that this punishment was quite a common thing, even though the poor wretches often sinned in ignorance, being the dupes of men who sent them to buy some trifle and return the change to them. Wrung with pity and with shame, Cruikshank went home and immediately, under the inspiration of his feeling, sketched a grotesque caricature of a bank note. He called it a bank restriction note—not to be imitated. He represented on it a place of execution, with spaces about filled in with halters and manacles, a figure of Britannia devouring her children and transport ships bearing the lucky or unlucky ones who had escaped death to Van Diemen's Land or Australia, while in place of the well known signature of Abraham Newland was that of "J. Ketch."

He had just finished this, when his publisher Hone entered, and seeing it, begged to have it for publication. So Cruikshank etched it and gave it to Hone, who exhibited it for sale in his window with startling effect. Crowds quickly began to gather and purchased so eagerly that the issue was soon exhausted.

Cruikshank was kept hard at work making more etchings, the crowds grew so great that the street was blocked, and the mayor had to send soldiers to clear it. Hone realized over £700 in a few days.—Good Words.

BRITISH BANK CLERKS.

Sempiternal Laws Trying on Those With Slim Purse.

Bank clerks generally look so sleek and comfortable and are almost invariably so well groomed that their grievances rarely receive patient hearing.

One who was recently dismissed for the terrible crime of smoking a pipe in a city cafe during one of the hours sacred to what is called by city courtesy lunch writes, giving a list of restrictions which he declares are absurd.

No clerk is allowed to smoke a pipe in the streets during banking hours or at lunch.

The average clerk's salary is not so very high, but nevertheless he must wear a silk hat and cane to the office, dressed as one with double the salary. Wearing a cap to business is not to be thought of, as it is an unpardonable offense in the eyes of the bank officials.

The salary of the average bank clerk ranges from about 38 shillings a week, but in many banks the salary is much lower and the chances of promotion very small.

A clerk's money is greatly diminished by his having to subscribe to numerous funds, such as a "sports" fund, to keep the cricket or football grounds in order, which he himself is never able to see.

Saturday is no holiday for him, as he does not leave the office on those days until about 4 or 5 o'clock.

It must not be supposed that the day's work of a bank clerk ends with the closing of the bank to customers. In fact, it only begins at that time.—London Express.

The Man With a Paper.

The man with a paper during the morning and evening hours in New York city is legion. There are about 400,000 of him. A man without a newspaper on an elevated train, in a street car, aboard a ferryboat or in a railway coach, morning or evening going to or from business is conspicuous.

He is a rare bird indeed, and looks as though he were wrecked and floating alone on a sea of tossing papers. He is sure to feel lonesome and almost outside the pale of civilization, for his fellow men, with their faces to their regular diet of daily news, hardly notice him.

If you have time to spare a moment from your morning paper, just look about you, in car or boat, observe and listen. You will see every mortal man—with often hundreds in view at one time—religiously bowing at the altar of the news in silence that is only broken by a continuous rustle as the scores of leaves are turned. There is no more devout newspaper reading community than is found in the metropolis.—New York Herald.

Even Buds Grow Old.

According to Professor Adam Sedgwick, says The Youth's Companion, there is reason to believe that buds share in the growing old of the parent plant. He illustrates his meaning in this way: Suppose the average life of an individual plant—say a tree—to be 100 years, then a bud removed when the parent plant is 50 years old will also be virtually 50 years of age, and if transplanted by grafting will be able to live on the graft only 50 years more.

Her New Toy.

Hetty (recently engaged)—Oh, mother, you ought not to ask me to make the bread now. The dough gets into the setting of my diamond ring awfully!

Mother—Then why not take the ring off when you begin to make the bread?

Hetty—Mercy! Suppose somebody should come in!—Boston Transcript.

Enough For a Swallow.

"You must keep your mouth shut when you are in the water," said the nurse, as she gave Bessie a bath. "If you don't, you'll swallow some of it."

"What if I do?" asked Bessie innocently. "There's plenty more in the pipes, isn't there?"—Exchange.

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VENEZUELA TROUBLES.

Orders for the Scorpion to go to Guanaco Countermanded.

SHE WILL REMAIN AT LA GUIRA

United States Minister Loomis Asks that the Practice of Censoring His Telegrams be Stopped.

UNCLE SAM WILL GO SLOWLY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The orders to the Scorpion to proceed from La Guira to Guanaco have been countermanded and she will remain at La Guira, where her presence is regarded as necessary.

By direction of the state department Minister Loomis has protested to the Venezuelan government against the exercise of censorship over any of his official communications and it is understood that the protest has been effective.

It cannot be gathered that any very late advice have caused the change in the department's plans relative to the movements of the Scorpion. In fact it is said that nothing has been received to show any marked change in the status in Venezuela since Friday, when Minister Loomis spoke of the suppression of a rebellion among the troops in Caracas, the very inception of which was unknown to the department of state. The fact that such a movement could gain headway in Castro's own capital, however, is very significant, and this rebellion among the troops may have led to the decision to retain the Scorpion at La Guira, the nearest port to Caracas.

The naval authorities were consulted during the day as to the feasibility of reinforcing the American naval force in Venezuela but while some such thing is in prospect, it cannot be learned that any positive orders have yet gone out.

There is no disposition on the part of the authorities here to go to any unusual lengths in dealing with the situation and they say frankly that it is not a part of their purpose to brow beat or coerce the Venezuelans by any formidable naval demonstration, unless such course is absolutely forced upon them, which is not at all likely.

But it is quite certain that Admiral Farquhar will shape the movements of the North Atlantic squadron so as to keep in close touch with the navy department and he will not be far away from a cable for many days at time after he leaves Florida. Mr. Loomis' protest against any censorship of his official mail on the part of the Venezuelan government was not idly lodged and he acted by the department's directions only upon a well grounded suspicion that his cables were being tampered with or unreasonably delayed.

His protest was made several days ago, and, principally from the character of the exchanges that have taken place since between the state department and its minister at Caracas, the officials are satisfied that the censorship over Mr. Loomis' demonstrations has ceased. Although

aware of the restrictions imposed by the Venezuelan government upon private cable communications, the state department has not felt itself able to interfere at this stage to prevent this practice, which is said to be common in South and Central American countries when the government is getting the worst of a revolutionary movement.

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Minister Wu's Opinion

Muncie, Ind., January 19.—Chinese Minister Wu believes that racial intermarriage is the only solution of the negro problem in America. Asked yesterday for an expression of opinion on the burning of the negro Alexander at the stake at Leavenworth, Kan., a few days ago, Wu said:

"What do I think of lynching? Well, that is strictly an American institution. China has been accused of many barbarities, but lynching is not one of them, and burning that poor fellow at the stake, ugh—the very idea makes me shudder, and he died protesting his innocence; guilty men don't do that."

But I don't understand it at all. You brought the black man here against his will. You made him free, the great Lincoln did. Then you declared him equal to the white man, but you denied him equality. He cannot hold office; that is, you never elect him to one. He can't serve on a jury, though he has the right, and he is still a slave socially.

The difficulty seems to me to be that you regard him as a savage and treat him as such. He feels himself an outlaw and acts accordingly. Now why not assimilate him benevolently? There is only one way to do this and that is to make him white; not only in color but in nature. I would say, encourage the negro men to marry the lower class white women. If this were done, in a few generations the negro, as such, would be extinct.

The law permits them to kill the mob, but they let the mob kill their prisoner whom they have sworn to protect. In China, the officer who did that, would forfeit his life. He would kill himself rather than suffer such a disgrace. But in China, mobs never form. Nations that permit lynching cannot call themselves Christian nations. This habit—and it is a habit here—is a blot upon the nation's good name. It's true the negro is impudent, I see that in Washington. He is increasing faster than the whites and he is beginning to feel his power. You must face the problem sooner or later, and the sooner you face it the better for you and for the negro, and I believe you will find the only solution of the problem is to assimilate the colored man by intermarriage.

Big Bill for a Mail Package.

The New York post office has just handled the largest piece of registered mail in its history. It was a case of jewelry from a local house, and was consigned to Manila. It had to reach the Philippine capital before Christmas. None of the transportation lines would agree to handle it on so short a time. The jewelers appealed to the post office. They were told that they could send it as registered mail as first class matter at two cents an ounce. The package weighed 79½ pounds. It cost only the usual charge of 8 cents to register it, but the entire postage bill was \$35.75. There were five \$5 stamps, one 50 cent stamp and five fives.

Meeting of I. O. O. F. Directors.

The directors of the Odd Fellows Orphan Home near Sunbury held their annual meeting last week and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: John L. Miller, president; Dr. W. H. J. Holman, first vice president; E. C. Wagner, second vice president; S. B. Hillard, secretary; J. I. Shoemaker, assistant secretary; Emanuel Malick, treasurer. There are at present thirty boys and eighteen girls cared for by this institution, ranging in age from five to fifteen years. A committee was appointed to devise means whereby a home for the aged Odd Fellows and their wives may be established.

His Back Broken.

A young man named Elmer Harry arrived in this city Thursday evening; was placed in the ambulance and was taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Harry Stoner, at Salona. Mr. Harry is suffering from a broken back and the lower portion of his body is paralyzed. He was injured by having a tree fall on him while he was working in the woods in Potter county a few months ago. Since the accident he has been in a hospital at Austin. His home is in Rebersburg. He will be taken to that place in a few days as soon as he regains sufficient strength to stand the balance of the trip.—Lock Haven Democrat.

HERBERT MCCARTNEY KILLED.

A Former Bellefonte Man Meets Death in a Railroad Wreck at Richmond, Va.

Many of our people remember Herbert McCartney, a one-time resident of Bellefonte, and will learn with regret of his death which occurred in a railroad accident at Abernethy, Va., last Saturday.

William Herbert McCartney is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McCartney, of Richmond, Va., and for the past ten or fifteen years has been an engineer on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. Last Saturday afternoon about 4 o'clock his train, consisting of an engine and three cars, was approaching Abernethy, Va., on the James River Division, when a flange on the engine wheel broke just at a curve in the road and the engine jumped the track. Engineer McCartney was crushed to death and his fireman was seriously injured. His body was taken to his home in Richmond where the interment took place Monday afternoon.

Mr. McCartney was 35 years old and leaves a wife and four children, the eldest a daughter, Helen, aged 11. He is also survived by his father and mother and the following brothers and sisters: Rev. J. E. McCartney, pastor of the Methodist church, Williamsburg, Va.; Mr. Charles McCartney, Mr. J. L. McCartney, Misses Bessie and Edna McCartney, and Mrs. Maggie Jenkins, all of Richmond.

Deceased was a very popular man in Richmond and a member of the Methodist church.

Death of Miss Mattie Sager.

Miss Mattie Sager, a daughter of George Sager, of Jeanette, Pa., died Thursday evening at half past seven at the home of her brother, Elmer Sager, near Valentine's works. Death was due to consumption from which she had been a patient sufferer for some time past. Deceased was born in Bellefonte and was about 22 years of age. She is survived by her father, mother, a brother, Elmer, of this place, and a sister, Blanche, of Jeanette, Pa. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Forge church, Rev. T. W. Perks, of the United Brethren church conducting the services. Interment in the Sunnyside cemetery.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherber, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do my own housework." It overcomes constipation, improves appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at F. Potts Green's drug store.

Running Down Violators of the Law.

We understand that the Clearfield Game Protective Association are working in conjunction with the State Game Association and have a very shrewd and valuable detective at work in this and surrounding counties who is pulling the game hogs and illegal hunters in by wholesale. During the month of January seven persons were convicted in Clinton county, some of whom were convicted for killing deer on Sunday, killing deer ahead of dogs, running dogs, selling pheasants, etc. On last Saturday this same shrewd individual convicted in Lewistown, Pa., three men for running deer with dogs, two men for hunting on Sunday and a man and his wife for watching wild turkeys in a turkey blind. When it is taken into consideration that each of the foregoing parties had to pay from \$50 to \$100 and costs it seems strange people will persist in violating the law. We understand the detective has many more prosecutions to make, some of which may strike handy home.—Clearfield Public Spirit.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains, and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c a box at F. Potts Green's drug store.

A Quiet Wedding.

Clarence Cramer and Miss Bertha Rager, two very popular young people of State College, stole a march on the other inhabitants Wednesday afternoon when they quietly slipped away to Pine Grove Mills, where they were married by Rev. Aikens, John Segner and Miss Annie Rager acted as best man and lady. Returning they found a houseful of friends awaiting them at the Rager home, and in the evening the small boys got together and gave them the usual send-off. Congratulations and best wishes are now in order.

Lingering LaGrippe Cough.

G. Vacher, 157 Osgood St., Chicago, says: "My wife had a very severe case of la-grippe, and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50 cent bottle cured her cough entirely." Price 25c and 50c.—All druggists.

Professor Ira Remsen, L.L.D., will contribute to McClure's Magazine for February an account of some "Unsolved Problems of Chemistry," in which he treats of these curious and puzzling phenomena that baffle all the efforts of science to explain them.



THE OUTLOOK

For a woman's happiness in the married state depends less, as a rule, upon the man she is to marry than upon her own health. The woman who enters upon marriage, suffering from womanly weakness, is "heaping up trouble against the day of trouble."

Weak women are made strong and sick women are made well by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the one reliable regulator. It dries internal febrile drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It nourishes the nerves and invigorates the entire womanly organism. It makes the baby's advent practically painless, and gives strength to nursing mothers.

"I suffered for twelve years with female trouble," writes Mrs. Milton Grimes, of Adair, Adair Co., Iowa, "which brought on other diseases—heart trouble, Bright's Disease, nervousness, and at times would be nearly paralyzed. Had neuralgia of stomach. I can freely say your medicine (nine bottles in all, five of Favorite Prescription, four of Golden Medical Discovery, and two of Dr. Pierce's Kidney Pills) have cured me. I can work with comfort now, but before I would be tired all the time and have dizzy headache, and my nerves would be all unstrung so I could not sleep. Now I can sleep and do a big day's work, something I had not done for over eleven years before."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advisor, in paper covers, sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some men are afraid of nothing but danger.

An egotist is a man who enjoys talking to himself.

Analogy is merely a method of convincing without proof.

A man's shoes may get tight by inhibiting water, but he doesn't.

Ambition often prevents a man from making a success of small things.

Seven days make one week, but it often takes months to make one strong.

When some men entertain an idea it is a fair idea of cheap hospitality.

The successful blacksmith can either shoe a horse or make a horseshoe.

Married men have many cares, but the old bachelors have few pleasures.

His satanical majesty promises his laborers much and gives them little.

A clock is wound up to make it run, but a business is wound up to stop it.

The man who lives for himself alone is apt to be neglected by the world at large.

The milk of human kindness would be a good deal richer if it wasn't skimmed so often.

A woman always loves those who admire her, but she doesn't always love those she admires.

If the donkey were king of the brute creation some men might truthfully boast of their royal blood.

The goodness of gold is tried by fire, the goodness of women by gold, and the goodness of men by women.

When you see a lovesick couple cooing like a pair of turtle doves the chances are that it will prove to be mock turtle.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Accordion Plaits Popular Again.

Accordion plaited skirts are in again, and all young girls should rejoice, it is so easy for them to achieve pretty party gowns with the *plais au soleil*, as the French call it.—January Ladies' Home Journal.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisons matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and sick headache. Only 25c at F. Potts Green's drug store.

January Thunder Storm.

Wednesday forenoon a thunder storm passed over Sugar valley while it was raining here. There were several loud peals of thunder but no lightning. After the shower there was a brilliant rainbow.

MARRIED—At the Garman House, Thursday morning, January 17, 1901, by Rev. A. A. Black, of Boalsburg; Jacob D. Neidigh, of Pine Hall, and Miss Jennie Gates, of Stormstown.

If Banner Salve doesn't cure your piles, your money will be returned. It is the most healing medicine. All druggists.

WEST WIND.

Five years go by, though the days are long to a hungry heart. I was feeling content last night before the wind arose— A wind from the rainy west, tossing the wet, green boughs; It called me and mocked me; it filled my soul with a thousand woes.

O wind from over the sea, voice from a dear land lost. Why need you seek me here, waking the old time pain? Sure my life is hard enough; there is not much joy to spare: My heart must break or follow if you call me like that again!

O wind from across the wave, wet with the wild sea spray, Were I but free, like you, I never would ask to roam From the darling land you left and the scent of the heath clad hill! Did you come to break my heart, dear wind from the hills of home? —Winifred Patton in Spectator.

GREASE AT LAUNCHINGS.

Big Cost of Getting a Battleship Into the Water.

"The mere act of getting a war vessel into the water costs a lot of money, time and trouble," said an engineer, speaking of the recent launching of several new torpedo boats. "I spent a year and a half in the designing room of the Cramps' yard," he continued, "and happen to know what I am talking about. Of course the launching of a little torpedo boat is comparatively easy, and the cost is not over a few hundred dollars, including flowers and souvenirs and even the bottle of champagne used in the christening. But when it comes to a big armored cruiser or a first class battleship it is a horse of a different color, and the actual expense seldom falls below \$4,000 or \$5,000. I've known it to go as high as \$8,000."

"The building of the ways for the ship to slide down over is the main item, and then comes the greasing. Every inch of timber over which the vessel slides must be covered with a lubricant. Different firms use different substances, but soap and tallow form the main ingredients of them all. At the Cramps' we used a layer of beef tallow and a layer of soft soap, and taken altogether, between 1 and 1½ tons of the stuff were required to put a move on the average battleship. The tallow is spread on first to the depth of about three fingers, and the workmen use big flat trowels to make the surface as smooth as possible. Then they pour over the soft soap, which is just thick enough to run, or about the consistency of tar.

"As a general thing, the double coating answers the purpose admirably, and the ship glides into the water as if it was sailing on air. If it sticks, as has happened in a few cases, it is likely to spring some of its plates, and accidents of that kind are so costly that nothing is spared to avert them."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Missionary Antidote.

A great cloud of murky Mersey fog enveloped Liverpool harbor and the passengers on the tiny tender could scarcely see the shape of the great liner close beside them which was just weighing anchor for Bombay. On the quarter deck of the steamship were 50 missionaries of both sexes bound outward on a mission to convert the heathen. They were singing a favorite gospel hymn and as the sound of their voices floated across the water one of the passengers on the tender, a manufacturer from Birmingham, suddenly burst into tears.

"Isn't that a noble, an inspiring, almost a 'arrowing sight?' he exclaimed, dropping a tear and an h at the same time. 'I wouldn't have missed seeing them noble creatures going out to meet their fate in the field of foreign missions—not for £5 note, I wouldn't.'"

"Have you any relatives among them?" asked another passenger sympathetically.

"Oh, no; no relatives," replied the man from Birmingham. "But we are all brethren in religion, and the sight of their departure touched me deeply. I shall pray night and morning that their ship may have a safe passage."

"But if you're not related to any of them I don't quite see why you're so anxious," said a flippant young man. "Missionaries sail for India almost any day."

"Yes," replied the man from Birmingham, assuming a more business-like tone, "but it isn't every day in the week that I've got such an interest in a ship's cargo. I'd be pleased to have you know, young man, that in the hold of that ship is a consignment of 5,000 idols which I have just shipped to one of the native princes."—Exchange.

Where We Meet Russia.

In Bering strait Russia and America shake hands. Big Diomed Island and Little Diomed stand side by side, the former Russia's outpost, the other our own. A little strip of narrow sea lies between the two, and so clear is the air on a fair day that it seems as if from one island you could easily reach across a hand to the other. North, across Kotzebue sound, is Point Hope, a barren sand spit, extending far into the Arctic sea. It is the home of a tribe of Eskimos, who go to the mission school and church and learn to sing hymns, to speak a little English and to use soap.

Cornered.

He—Do you dawdle? She (who has been informed that he is a bore)—No.

He—Neither do I. Let's spend the evening just talking to each other.—London Fun

The difference in public interest in the returns from the people and in the returns from the actual Presidential election, by the electoral college, held on the 14th, here, was marked.

Rheumatism.

Nobody knows all about it; and nothing, now known, will always cure it.

Doctors try Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, when they think it is caused by imperfect digestion of food.

You can do the same.

It may or may not be caused by the failure of stomach and bowels to do their work. If it is, you will cure it; if not, you will do no harm.

The way, to cure a disease is to stop its cause, and help the body get back to its habit of health.

When Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil does that, it cures; when it don't, it don't cure. It never does harm.

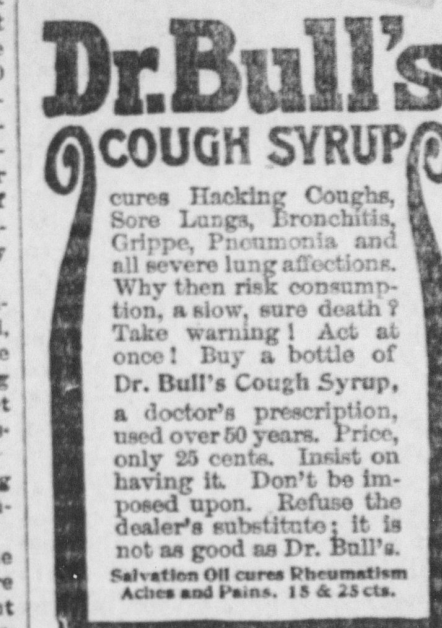


The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y. and \$1.00; all druggists.

—The would be society girls of the "sweet sixteen" variety, who generally consider themselves belles of the community, should be careful how they snub the awkward, uncouth boy of the same age. When they are twenty-eight and slightly shell-worn these boys will be young men, and they will be pretty apt to remember the snub. The snub business is risky, anyway, for the "world do move," and it is impossible to tell who will be leading the race next year. Remember, you can't stop this old world from turning 'round.



Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Throats, Bronchitis, Grippe, Pneumonia, and all severe lung affections. Why then risk consumption, a slow, sure death? Take warning! Act at once! Buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a doctor's prescription, used over 50 years. Price, only 25 cents. Insist on having it. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute; it is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism Aches and Pains. 15 & 25 cts.

—Have the courage to "cut" the most agreeable acquaintance you have, when you are convinced that he lacks principle. "A friend should bear with a friend's infirmities," but not with his vices.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

STUNTED



HAIR

Does your hair split at the end? Can you pull out a handful by running your fingers through it? Does it seem dry and lifeless?

Give your hair a chance. Feed it. The roots are not dead; they are weak because they are starved—that's all.

The best hair food is—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

If you don't want your hair to die use Ayer's Hair Vigor once a day. It makes the hair grow, stops falling, and cures dandruff.

It always restores color to gray or faded hair; it never fails.

One bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped my hair from falling out, and started it to grow again thickly.

March 26, 1899. CANOVA, S. Dak.

"Ayer's Hair Vigor completely cured me from dandruff, with which I was greatly afflicted. The growth of my hair since its use has been something wonderful."

LENA G. GREENE, April 13, 1899. New York, N.Y.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Hair Vigor, write the Doctor about it.

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

Local Department.

—More than half the residents of Millroy are afflicted with the "grippe."

—The Jenkins Iron and Tool Co., at Howard are arranging for an extensive addition to their plant.

—Nominate good men at the Republican primaries next Saturday evening and the people will see that they are elected.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church will hold a "White Sale" sometime during the latter part of February.

—Harry and Rash Williams, the painters, successfully accomplished the difficult feat of painting the pinnacle of the Methodist church spire.

—Builds up the system, puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy—Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

—Mrs. C. F. Montgomery gave a small but delightful card party at her home on East Linn street Monday evening in honor of Miss Mary Thomas.

—"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

—The Nittany Rod and Gun club directors are trying to extend their preserve over into Bald Eagle valley. Lands in the vicinity of Curtin's works are being negotiated for.

—No matter how long you have had the cough; if it hasn't already developed into consumption. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will cure it.

—A little baby girl came to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Joseph, of West High street, Thursday morning. Congratulations are being showered upon the happy parents.

—Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

—Former Chief Justice of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, Jas. P. Sterrett died at his home in Philadelphia on Tuesday night. Death was due to the weakening effect of a carbuncle. Deceased was aged 78 years.

—Porter W. Parks, formerly of Bellefonte, but late of Tyrone, was united in marriage to Miss Emma E. Walker at the First Methodist parsonage in Tyrone Tuesday evening, January 15, by the Rev. John A. Wood Jr.

—It is the duty of every Republican to attend the primary election and help nominate good men for local offices. Good men are needed to manage municipal affairs and the place to indicate your choice of such men is at the primaries.

—Professor J. G. Gerberich, owner and principal of the Lebanon Business College, has been missing from his home since last Friday. It is believed that he has fallen a victim to foul play. He is a cousin of C. T. Gerberich of this place.

—Court House Janitor Thomas Shaughnessy is happy over the arrival of a boy baby at his home on Monday night. Mrs. Shaughnessy and the little stranger are progressing nicely and this gives Mr. Shaughnessy additional cause for rejoicing.

—Samuel H. Diehl, of the West ward, has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination of Overseer of the Poor on the Republican ticket. Mr. Diehl is a very capable man, a property owner in the borough and would certainly make an excellent official.

—Parents should see that their children attend school regularly and only when it is imperatively necessary should they be permitted to miss a session. Remember that an education is a legacy you can leave your children that adversity cannot deprive them of.

—An important meeting of the directors of the West Branch Fire Brick company was held at Renovo Friday afternoon. W. Wikel, of Philadelphia was elected superintendent. Mr. Wikel has had over twenty years' experience in manufacturing fire brick and had charge of the Wandy Ridge plant for several years.

—Miss Ida May Gates, the 17 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gates, of Philadelphia, died Thursday, of inflammation of the bowels, at her home in that place. The deceased was a faithful member of the United Brethren church and held in high esteem by her many friends. Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mock's cemetery, near Philadelphia.

—The proceeds of the Coleville Band concert, to be given in the Opera House on Tuesday evening, Feb. 5th, will be applied to a fund for the purchase of new uniforms for the band members. Our citizens are greatly indebted to the Coleville band for many pleasant evening concerts during the past summer and the coming entertainment provides a way to make some returns for courtesies received. The entertainment will be a first class one and is sure to make a decided "hit." The band boys should have a packed house.

COUNCIL MEETING.

There was not much business to transact and the bills amounted to only \$232.02.

Council meeting was called to order at 7:30 Monday evening. In the absence of president Gerberich, a president pro tem in the person of Henry Walkey, was chosen. The other members present were Wetzel, Derstine, Garrity, Kuisely and Keller.

The minutes of the previous meeting read by the clerk, Mr. Pontius, and there being no corrections they stood approved. A petition was received from citizens of Curtin street asking for a crossing on that street near the residence of Mr. Orblison at the intersection of Curtin and Ridge streets.

The dangerous walk on North Allegheny street below Gen. Beaver's residence is being repaired and the cleaning of various streets was reported by the Street committee.

The Water committee reported repairing various leaks in different parts of town. Pumps running 24 hours. Everything in good order except the water wheel which is now being repaired.

The Nuisance committee reported that the nuisance complained of near the big spring caused by the Academy sewer emptying into the creek has been remedied by carrying the pipe further out into the stream.

Supt. Rine examined the meter on the railroad tank at the Central railroad station and found that since Nov. 28, they had used 7,450 feet or 55,874 gallons of water.

The request for a crossing on Curtin street was referred to the street committee to investigate and report at next meeting.

In 1894 the Central railroad paid \$150.00 for their water after that they paid \$75.00 up until '99 when they were exonerated. For this year they were taxed \$100.00 as they were using more water on account of the starting up of the furnace.

They refused to sign the contract. Mr. Derstine moved that the Central railroad company be notified to pay this tax of \$100 before Feb. 1st or the water would be cut off. This was seconded by Mr. Garrity. Mr. Wetzel asked for the ayes and nays and the motion unanimously carried.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid:

Police Pay Roll	35.75
Refue Fuel & Supply Co. coal	69.91
H. B. Pontius salary and stationery	13.27
Street pay Roll	29.09
Water Pay Roll	81.00
	\$272.02

BARBARA LUFT PASSES AWAY.
Died at Her Home on Ridge Street on Monday.

Miss Barbara Luft who has been an invalid for some time past with that dreadful disease consumption, died on Monday afternoon at half past one at her home on Ridge street.

She was a kind christian lady and had many friends. She has always been a devoted member of the St. John's Catholic church of this place, and when able to be out, was always found attending to her church duties.

Miss Luft was the third child of the late Andrew and Annie Luft, and had she lived until Friday, January 25th, would have been 46 years of age.

She leaves to mourn her departure 3 brothers and 4 sisters, they are as follows: John and Michael, of Braddock, Joseph, of Homestead, Mrs. Cyprian Murray, of Homestead, Mary at home, Mrs. John Dolan, of Wissahickon, and Mrs. James Toner, of Bellefonte. The funeral took place on Wednesday morning at ten o'clock, from St. John's Catholic church.

DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY.
Miss Maggie Weaver of Pleasant Gap Dies of Blood Poison.

"In the midst of life we are in death," that little sentence means that we know not when the Son of Man shall come to summon us. Here is a case of a young lady who had been in the best of health, and still death claimed her. She was bright and intelligent and leaves many friends who mourn her death.

Miss Maggie Weaver died Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock from blood poison, which she has only been ill with for a few days. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weaver, of Pleasant Gap, and was a devoted member of the Lutheran church. She was 19 years old, and leaves to mourn, her father, mother and four sisters. The sisters are as follows: Mrs. Ed. Wolf, Pleasant Gap, Mrs. Edward Garret and Mrs. Edward Love, of Bellefonte; and Freda at home.

Phoenix Mill Plant Lensed to the Pennsylvania Match Company.

The Pennsylvania Match Company have secured by lease, which was negotiated Tuesday, the property of the Phoenix Milling Company and work will begin at once to convert the mill building into an adjunct of the Match works. When the new addition to the Match works is in operation the present capacity of the works will be doubled. The Pennsylvania Match company is one of our youngest industries, but it is without doubt the chief business enterprise in our town and county today. The lease of the Phoenix Mill is proof of the Match company's progress and prosperity and we know that we voice the sentiment of our community when we wish the company continued success and expansion.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

The Ball Given by the Mid-Winter Social Club.

The ball given on Thursday evening of last week by the Mid-Winter Social Club, was a success in every particular. This club is composed of the elite of our colored population, and when they make up their minds to do anything, you can always put it down that it will be done right in style and fashion. Early in the month they sent out invitations which drew to our town some very refined, and good looking young ladies and gentlemen.

The ball room in the Arcade building was very tastefully and beautifully decorated with the National colors, potted plants, fern and laurel branches. Christy Smith's selected orchestra was secured and rendered some very sweet music for the occasion. The guests who were here from a distance were Miss Minnie Holmes, Clearfield, Mrs. Dorathe Williams, of Lock Haven, Dr. Joseph Coyle, of New York, Chas. Butcher, of Altoona, Leaneore Jackson, Blanche Baptist, Naomi Brown, Annie Roy, Fred Craig, Wilson Jordan, Stoke Smith, Reilly Jackson, Geo. Williams, all of Philadelphia. The committee of arrangement was composed of the following named persons:

Misses Carrie Mills, Mary Miller, Messrs. Geo. Freeman, Henry Thomas, Robert Adams, Lewis Mills, Wm. Barrs and Robert Harris.

A MOTHER CALLED HOME.

Mrs. James Gallagher, Died On Saturday Night.

Sad indeed is the death of a child or a near relative, but when a mother is called away, there is left a vacancy in the home that can never be filled. When she is gone you have lost the best friend in the world. So it is at the Gallagher home on Borough street where Mrs. Gallagher has suffered for the last two years, with dropsy and asthma, but God in His wise judgment ended these sufferings on Saturday night at 12 o'clock, when He called her to her eternal rest. Mrs. James Gallagher, was a kind christian lady and has been a member of the church since her girlhood. She was born in Totman High Cross, England, 55 years ago, and came to this country when only a small girl. She leaves to mourn their loss, a husband and five children, who are as follows:

Lizzie, wife of John Derstine, Thomas, Mary, James and Gertrude. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning from St. John's Catholic church. The services all through were very impressive and the singing rendered by the choir was beautiful. The pall bearers were Messrs. John Curry, James Schofield, Jas. Kelley, W. A. Ishler, Jas. Harris, Geo. A. Bayard, Abraham Hamilton and Samuel Kerna.

Interment in Catholic cemetery.

Hungarians Held High Carnival at the Big Bean Hotel.

The first question naturally asked is "where is the Big Bean Hotel?" The Big Bean Hotel is a Hungarian boarding shanty at the Steven's lime stone quarries up Buffalo Run. Tuesday was pay day at Steven's quarries and in this fact doubtless lies the cause for the trouble that occurred there Tuesday night. About eleven o'clock Tuesday night Sheriff Brungart was called upon to send aid for the suppression of a riot then in active operation as the quarries and "threatening the destruction of life and property." The Sheriff placed himself in communication with those at the quarries who feared serious results and had asked for assistance. The information received by the Sheriff was such that, in his opinion, called for prompt action. He speedily arranged for the journey to the scene of the disturbance and accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Jackson, County Detective Rightmour, Capt. H. S. Taylor and six other deputized aids he proceeded to the front. Upon reaching the Big Bean Hotel, the theatre of action, it was discovered that hostilities had ceased but on every hand, within the wall of the "hotel," was evidence of high times. The chief author of and participant in the melee was pointed out to the Sheriff and County Detective Rightmour at once took him in charge. After a few words of warning to the other Hungarians against future disturbance of like character the Sheriff and his force with the prisoner returned to Bellefonte. The prisoner became the guest for the time of Sheriff Brungart at his palace on the hill and the incident closed. It proved but a tempest in a teapot but there might have been a different tale to relate.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register A. G. Arthey:

Clarence E. Cramer and Bertha E. Rager, both of State College.

John A. White, of Bellefonte, and Carrie E. Dale, of Houserville.

Jacob D. Neidigh, State College, and Lydia Gates, Stormtown.

John F. Troy and Sarah Horne, both of Philadelphia.

—Alexander Hartcock, aged 19 years, an employee of the Tyrone Iron company, while at work on the shears Friday afternoon, had his left hand caught between cog-wheels and badly crushed. Mr. Hartcock's home is at Martha, Centre county.

—Five car loads of colored men from West Virginia arrived at Clearfield Monday. They will work at constructing the West Branch Valley railroad.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

A. Fauble spent Monday in Altoona. J. W. Gehart spent Friday at Philadelphia.

Col. Proner of Tyrone, spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

F. H. Clemson, of Scotia, was in Bellefonte Tuesday.

Dan Nolan transacted business in Lock Haven Tuesday.

J. S. McCarger transacted business at Altoona Monday.

A. A. Stevens, of Tyrone, arrived in Bellefonte Tuesday.

Hon. Wm. C. Heinle left Monday afternoon for Harrisburg.

Miss Nora Stover spent Sunday, with friends at Boalsburg.

Mrs. J. C. Meyers is spending a few days over in Penna valley.

Alva Iddings, of Altoona, spent Sunday with his mother in Bellefonte.

Miss Amanda Tomb, left Monday afternoon to visit friends in Philadelphia.

Mr. Harry Brew of Pittsburgh, spent Sunday with his family in Bellefonte.

Edward Gross left Saturday for Philadelphia where he has secured a position.

Robert Morris returned Monday evening from a short visit in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Wm. Warfel, of Huntingdon is transacting business in Bellefonte this week.

Ex-County Commissioner, A. J. Greist of Unionville, was a Bellefonte visitor Monday.

Mr. Geo. Brew of Oakland, Md., is transacting business in Bellefonte this week.

Willis Bottorf, of Lemont spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. John Olewine at this place.

Chas. E. Rater, agent for the Hammond typewriter, was a visitor in town Monday.

Editor Charles R. Kurtz, of the Centre Democrat spent Sunday with friends at Tyrone.

Chas. Kurtz and his wife, of Clearfield, are guests at the home Wm. Kurtz on Spring street.

H. T. Weight of Renovo, attended the funeral of his uncle Henry Sholl at Rebersburg, Monday.

Misses Fannie and Emma Hoffer sisters of Mrs. A. C. Mingle are guests at the Mingle home on High St.

I. O. Hoffer and little son, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with his sister Mrs. A. C. Mingle of this place.

Mr. Daniel Muever, of Orangeville, Ill. is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Leitzell wife of Dr. Leitzell of Spring Mills.

Ex Judge A. O. Furst, of Bellefonte, was a guest at the Logan House Altoona on Wednesday says the Tribune of that place.

David Haines, the well known school director from the West Ward was confined to his home for several days last week with lagrippe.

Miss Katharine Kellerher of Tyrone and Miss Elizabeth Miller of Lock Haven were guests of Mr. Joe Kellerher over Sunday at this place.

William Dawson, the mail porter, was confined to his home for several days last week suffering with lagrippe. His place was filled by John Bryan.

Mr. Walter Skull, the up to date glass flattener, of the Bellefonte Window Glass company, spent Sunday and part of Monday with friends in Howard.

W. E. Gray, and Thomas J. Sexton, both of this place, were in Hollidaysburg Thursday where they were attorneys in a case tried before the Blair county court.

William Riesel, formerly of the Centre Democrat force, but who for some time past has been conductor on a trolley line between Pittsburgh and Braddock, is visiting his mother in this place.

Mr. Ellis Hall, one of Bellefonte's promising young men has accepted an excellent position with the Westinghouse people at Pittsburgh. He left Monday afternoon to take charge of his new work.

Mr. Herman Geismar, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is visiting his uncle Mr. Herman Holtz of this place. Mr. Geismar who is a very bright and intelligent young man no doubt will win many friends while a guest of Mr. Holtz.

Charles E. Dorworth, who has been reporting the legislative sessions at Harrisburg for the Pittsburgh Times, arrived in Bellefonte Saturday to visit his parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Dorworth, of East High street.

Mrs. Harriet Jones, of Berwick, the confessed writer of anonymous scurrilous letters, for which she was arrested some days ago, has been adjudged insane and has been sent to the State hospital for the Insane at Danville.

Mr. Harry McCoy who is working for the Adams Express Co., at Punxsutawney arrived in Bellefonte Monday, being summoned home on account of the serious illness of his mother. Harry has a great many friends in Bellefonte who are very glad to see him home again.

Miss M. Snyder returned Monday from Jeannette, where she had been summoned by the serious illness of her niece Miss Hazel Cooke. Miss Snyder has been away for nearly a month, and no doubt her many customers will be exceedingly glad to see her at her place of business again.

Col. J. L. Spangler was an Altoona visitor Tuesday night.

John P. Harris Sr., was a business visitor at Tyrone Tuesday.

Edward Sellers, of Centre Hall, spent Wednesday at Altoona.

Isaac Mitchell, of the Jackson, Hastings & Co. Bank, was a Tyrone visitor Tuesday.

Miss Annie Barner, of Jersey Shore, is spending this week, with friends at Bellefonte.

Robert Morris returned this week from a ten days trip to Washington and Virginia.

Ralph Vincent, of Lansdowne, Pa., has entered as a boarding student at the Academy.

Mrs. Jennie Jackson, widow of the late George W. Jackson, is visiting friends in this place.

Miss Grace Sheffield, who has been visiting friends at Sharon, returned home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Daniel H. Hastings and daughter Sara, and Mrs. W. L. Main are in Lock Haven for a short visit.

Miss Mame Sourbeck, departed Tuesday morning for New York city, where she has gone to visit friends.

Mr. Chas. Albright one of Tyrone's young business men is visiting his friend, Harry Otto of this place.

F. H. Thomas, superintendent of Bellefonte Central Railroad, is off on a business trip to Philadelphia.

Mrs. Sarah McKelvey of Martha, Centre county is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Files at Philadelphia.

Miss Henrietta G. Butts returned on Monday evening from a pleasant few days' visit in Philadelphia.

Isaac Baney returned to his work at Punxsutawney Wednesday after a short visit with friends in this place.

Chas. F. Cook, of the Centre County Bank, is a victim of the "grippe" and is confined to his North Spring street home.

Messrs. John Holmes, Harry McDowell, Mervin Betz, and S. H. Benson, all of Walker, transacted business in Bellefonte Tuesday.

Harry P. Mahaffey, of Mahaffey, Pa., a former student at the Academy will return shortly to resume his studies at that institution.

John P. Lyon, of Pennsylvania Furnace who has been spending the past month with his family at Bellefonte spent Tuesday at Tyrone.

Harris B. Heylman, one of the efficient clerks in the First National Bank, returned home Wednesday afternoon from a two weeks visit with friends at Trout Run.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Orvis and their two children, and Miss Caroline Orvis, left Tuesday afternoon for Lock Haven where they will spend a few days with friends.

Charles P. Howe, Esq., formerly a resident of Bellefonte, now of Erie and a prominent member of the Erie county bar, is in Bellefonte on legal business.

George Neerhood, of Rebersburg, passed through Bellefonte Wednesday on his way to Williamsport where he has secured a position as a clerk in a large retail store.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Aiken, of Harrisburg, having returned from an extended trip through Illinois and Indiana, are guests of their son, Rev. C. T. Aiken at his home at Pine Grove Mills.

Rev. B. J. Hummel, of Renville, and Rev. O. M. Lane, of Birmingham, United Brethren ministers were guests of Rev. T. W. Perks Tuesday. They left Tuesday afternoon for Millheim where they will transact some business in connection with the church.

Rev. D. W. Sherrick, of Tyrone, presiding elder of the Eastern District of the United Brethren church, left on Tuesday for Lemont; Rev. Sherrick preached two powerful sermons while in Bellefonte, and no doubt has left an impression on the minds of those who heard him, that can never be forgotten.

Laid to Rest.

Miss Mattie Sager who died on Friday of consumption at the home of Elmer Sager near the forge was laid to rest on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. Services were held in the Methodist church at Forge conducted by Rev. Perks of the United Brethren church of this place. The pall bearers were the following gentlemen: Messrs. James Miller, Ellsworth Miller, Harry Miller, James Shirk, Wm. Miller, Oscar Young, Gust Wian, Joseph Ayers. Interment in the Forge cemetery.

A Bible Depository.

As Depository for the supply of Bibles and Testaments at cost and free to those unable to buy is opened in a front room in the Y. M. C. A. Building. Grants in part for Sabbath Schools in need. The Depository is in charge of Rev. B. Crittenden who has very conveniently and tastefully fitted up the room where visitors are always welcome.

In his absence, Secretary R. Victor Royer has kindly consented to take charge. An annual report of sales and grants will be made through the Centre County Auxiliary to the American Bible Society.

—The family and near relatives of the late Miss Barbara Luft desire to express heartfelt thanks to those kind friends who ministered to her during her long illness and assisted in the sad duties incident to her burial.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

Will be Held Next Saturday Evening From 7 Until 9 O'clock.

The Republican Primaries for the borough of Bellefonte will be held in the different wards next Saturday evening, Jan. 26th, from 7 until 9 o'clock. All Republicans are urged to attend these primaries and see that the best men are named for the different offices to be filled. The borough officers to be elected this Spring are, Overseer of the Poor, Treasurer, and Auditor. The ward officers to be selected are, Councilmen, School Directors, Judges of Election, Inspectors, and Assessors. The places for holding the caucuses are as follows:

NORTH WARD—Public building on Howard street. Frank C. Williams, ward chairman.

SOUTH WARD—In the Arbitration room at the Court house. Nelson E. Robb, ward chairman.

WEST WARD—In the office of the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, on West High street. Earle C. Tuten, ward chairman.

Among the Sick.

Mr. Andy Mott who has been quite ill with typhoid fever is some better.

Miss Maggie Heverly is very ill at her home with the grippe.

Samuel Roberts and Budd Harper are both laid up with the grippe.

Miss Grace Barlett is very ill at her home on Thomas street with quincy.

Mrs. Joseph Beck, is reported very ill at her parents home, the hope of her recovery are not at all bright.

Miss Bertha Atwood, who has the diphtheria is reported to be much better.

Miss Anna Shuey, daughter of C. C. Shuey, is ill with the grippe.

Mrs. Chas. McCoy is very ill at her home on Thomas street with pneumonia.

Miss Lottie Yeager is confined to her home with the grippe.

Mrs. Robt. Kline is very ill at her home on Bishop street with quincy.

Mr. John C. Miller is confined to his home with the grippe.

James Furst, son of Hon. A. O. Furst is confined to his home suffering with a severe cold.

Mr. E. E. Ardery one of the efficient mail carriers is confined to his home with sickness. Earle C. Tuten is filling Mr. Ardery's place on the mail route.

Mrs. Katharine Swiler, who had a stroke of paralysis is lying very ill at her home at Bush Addition.

Mr. Wash Rees and his father are both ill at their home on Reynolds ave., with the grippe.

Assistant Post Master, W. S. Chambers is confined to his home with the grippe.

May Bryant, daughter of Mr. John Bryant is seriously ill at her father's with the grippe.

Clyde Smith who fell thirty-five feet from a telephone pole, is out again mingling with his friends.

Real Estate Transfers.

Jean Shugert Kelly et alon to the Centre Fair and Real Estate Association. Jan. 21, 1901. 23 916-1000 acres in Spring twp. Consideration \$351.56.

Philip Watkins heirs to Adam Decker, Oct. 24, 1900. 4 acres 58 perches in Walker twp. Consideration \$41.00.

Truman H. Millard et ux to William Kioeki, March 18, 1899. 2 tracts 11 84-100 acres in Snow Shoe. Consideration \$675.00.

A. M. Brown et ux to S. P. Gray, Dec. 19, 1900. 10 acres 120 perches in Ferguson twp. Consideration \$150.00.

S. P. Gray to Guy Hillard, Dec. 19, 1900. 2 tracts in Ferguson twp. Consideration \$350.00.

M. N. Garver to